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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIII NO. 43 — BOMBAY TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1945 — Price 2 Annas

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PUNJAB CONGRESS M.L.A. DEFIES GOVT. ORDER

Bhim Sen Sachhar Walks Into Assembly Despite Restriction

Is Attending Legislature Subversive Activity?

CHALLENGE TO UNIONIST MINISTRY

(From Our Correspondent.)

LAHORE, February 19.

Quite a sensation prevailed here today when after the Punjab Assembly bell was sounded Mr. Bhim Sen Sachhar, Leader of the Punjab Assembly Congress Party, unexpectedly walked into Assembly Chamber for the first time after his release last year along with other 13 members of the Congress Party who are restricted under the Restriction and Detention Ordinance III of 1944 in their respective areas. Out of this number five have been restricted within the Lahore Corporation limits and the remaining eight in their respective districts.

Mr. Sachar was lustily cheered by the Opposition when he entered the Assembly Chamber in defiance of the restrictions imposed on him by the Punjab Government.

In a letter to the Secretary of the Congress Party Sardar Kappor Singh Mr. Sachar explains why his decision to attend the Assembly is a normal act and not an act of civil disobedience but only to get a judicial verdict whether the meeting of the Punjab Legislative Assembly comes within the purview of subversive and political nature.

It is understood that Mr. Sachar will fight out the case remaining out on bail if granted by the Court, like an ordinary accused.

The question is whether Mr. Sachar will be arrested and tried or not.

The lobby today was thick with rumours that the Premier might not take any action and remove the restrictions on other members also. Those who are close to the Punjab Premier hold the view that it would be foolish on the part of the Punjab Government to pursue the matter any longer.

More Congress M.L.A.'s under similar restrictions are expected to defy these orders shortly.

LETTER TO PREMIER

The "United Press" adds: Prior to attending today's session of the Assembly Mr. Bhim Sen Sachar sent a letter to the Premier explaining his decision to participate in the proceedings of the current Budget Session.

In the course of the letter, Mr. Sachar said: "I should make it clear that my attendance is a normal act and not an act of civil disobedience. In my view there is no legal bar on my attending a meeting of the Assembly and consequently there is no law to be broken. When prosecuted I am going to defend the case like an ordinary accused remaining out on bail unless the Court rejects my prayer for it during the pendency of the case. It is not an act of bravery either on my part because the legal position is so clear that no judicial court can even think of sending me to jail from this. There is no risk involved in my action.

"You will doubtless have to decide whether you should prosecute me for attending the Assembly meeting. If I may volunteer my advice you should not."

Mr. Sachar suggests that the members restricted out of Lahore should not attempt to attend the Assembly as they will have to defy the other order to be in Lahore. He also asks the other members restricted in Lahore to await his further instructions.

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BATH SOAP

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Tandon Was Arrested Without Knowledge Of Provincial Authorities

LUCKNOW, Feb. 19.

It is learned that the recent arrest of Babu Purshotamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U. P. Legislative Assembly, at Gorakhpur was effected at the direction of the district officials concerned without the knowledge of the Provincial authorities.—United Press.

RESTRAINT ORDER ON SIDHWA

Adjournment Motion In Sind Assembly

KARACHI, Feb. 19.

The Internment Order said to have been issued against Mr. G. M. Syed, M.L.A. and president of the Sind Muslim League forms the subject-matter of an adjournment motion, notice of which has been given by Mr. M. H. Gazdar.

Mr. Shiekh Abdul Majid (Opposition) has given notice of another motion to raise a debate on the restraint order served on Mr. R. K. Sidhva, Leader of the Congress Assembly Party.

Adjournment motion stands in the name of Mr. Mohammed Usman Soomro (Opposition) who complains of alleged irregularities and official interference during the assembly bye-election from the Tando Mohammed Khan constituency.—A. P.

RECOMMENDING RELEASE OF SARAT BOSE

Bengal Premier Says Matter Not In His Hands

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19: "The Government is satisfied that the continued detention of Mr. Khagendranath Das Gupta, a member of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, is necessary", said Sir Nazimuddin, Chief Minister, replying to a question in the Bengal Council to-day.

Replying to another question the Chief Minister stated that of the security prisoners of Bengal detained at present, six were members of the Bengal Assembly, including Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose who was detained under the orders of the Government of India. Asked if the Bengal Government proposed recommending Mr. Sarat Bose's release Sir Nazimuddin said that this was a matter not within their jurisdiction.—United Press.

PUNJAB ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS

Tributes To Late Sir Chhotu Ram

LAHORE, Feb. 19.

About a dozen Muslim ladies in black "burqua" (veil) staged a silent demonstration against the Ministry this noon outside the Assembly chamber when it opened for its budget session. Elaborate police arrangements were made outside, some women police also being posted who dispersed the demonstrators.

As the Assembly met, references were made to the death of Choudhury Sir Chhotu Ram, former Revenue Minister, among others, by the Premier Malik Khizr Hyat Khan and Lala Bhim Sen Sachhar, Leader of the Opposition, after which the House adjourned till tomorrow in respect to the memory of the illustrious deceased.

Paying tributes to the memory of the late Choudhary Sir Chhotu Ram Lala Bhim Sen Sachhar recounted his numerous qualities of head and heart and said that Sir Chhotu Ram would be remembered at least for his two qualities, namely, keeping religion and politics apart from each other and his steadfast adherance to the principle of indistructable unity of India. By keeping his ideals alive, his followers would do better than erecting a monument of mortar, he observed.

Lala Bhim Sen Sachhar, added that after two and a half years' exile he was attending the Assembly and wondered whether he would not be forced into an exile again as soon as he left the Assembly premises.

Sardar Shaukat Hyat Khan, Raja Ghaznafarali, Leader and Deputy Leader of the Muslim League Party, also paid their tribute.

Earlier, the Premier moved a resolution of condolence with a moving speech, which was passed all standing. The House adjourned as a mark of respect to memory of Sir Chhotu Ram till tomorrow.—United Press.

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LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (JULY).

New York, Feb. 19.

Previous Closing	21.65
To-day's Opening	21.64
Difference	—01
To-day's Closing	21.73
Difference	+08

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.

New York, Feb. 19.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors unquoted.
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 32-3/4.
U. S. Steel Common 62-3/8.
U. S. Steel Preference unquoted.—Reuter.

Company's Failure To Supply Electricity To Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19

The Bengal Legislative Council today granted leave to Mr. Lalit Chandra Das (Congress) to move an adjournment motion to discuss "The failure of Government to take up the undertaking of the Calcutta Electric Supply Company to supply electricity to Calcutta and the neighbouring industrial areas in terms of the contract which will mature in 1948 by agreeing to extend the contract with the Electric Supply Company till 1958 for the supply of electricity to those areas to the detriment of the best interests of the people concerned." The motion will be taken up for discussion tomorrow.—A. P.

Bengal Security Prisoners Cannot Attend Assembly

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19.

The Chief Minister, Sir Nazimuddin replying to a question in the Bengal Legislative Council today, said that Government could not allow the six M.L.A. Security Prisoners to attend the Session of the Assembly. Government could not also agree to make any recommendation to the Central Government for the purpose.

More Destitutes Die In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19.

There were ten deaths and sixteen admissions of sick destitutes in Calcutta hospitals in the last two days, says a press note.—A. P.

Science Delegation Returns

KARACHI, Feb. 19.

Sir Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar, leader and other members of the Indian Science Delegation, including Sir J. C. Ghosh, who toured England and America for nearly five months returned to India by air today. They are leaving Karachi for their respective places tomorrow.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

YET ANOTHER BRIDGEHEAD OVER IRRAWADDY.

MYINMU, Feb. 19.

Fourteenth Army troops have made another crossing of the Irrawaddy just over 30 miles west of Mandalay and have established a bridgehead some five miles long and two miles deep at the point where the river turns south near Myinmu, recently captured by British, Indian and Gurkha troops.

Jap Fleet Will Stay In Port

Allies Will Have To Dig It Out, Says Halsey

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19: Admiral Halsey Commander of the Third United States Fleet said at a Press conference today during a surprise visit to Washington: "I do not believe the Japanese fleet will come out during the present Pacific operations. We will have to dig them out."

Admiral Halsey said: "They have very little left and what they have is in none too good a shape. It is very evident even to the stupid Japanese that he is losing control of the seas. It is a case of heads we win and tails the Japanese lose."

Admiral Halsey declared that the Japanese on the coast would not present a serious problem. "We can go in and take them at any time. They will only hole up like rats."

Admiral Halsey warned against peace-feelers from Japanese industrialists. "They see the handwriting on the wall. They see their empire rapidly reaching a position where it will crumble and will begin to put out very attractive peace feelers. If we let them negotiate a peace and do not demand unconditional surrender it will be the greatest crime in our history."

New Bridgehead On South Bank Of Irrawaddy

ADV. HQ. ALFSEA, Feb. 19.

To-day's SEAC 'Communique' says: Fourteenth Army: Troops of the 33rd Corps have established a bridgehead on the south bank of the Irrawaddy opposite Myinmu. The enemy is reacting strongly and has launched a number of counter-attacks. During the night of February 16/17 repeated attacks were made. These were repulsed after fierce hand-to-hand fighting.

Patton's New Offensive

Canadians Break Into Goch

LONDON, Feb. 19: The German News Agency says that American forces have resumed their offensive on a front of eight miles south of Schneee Eifel (on the Pruem sector). The attack began with a strong artillery barrage.

The German News Agency said that the resumed offensive was launched by General Patton's Third Army troops east of the German Luxembourg border just north of the captured German Siegfried line strong point of Pruem.

The News Agency reports that the Americans striking with concentrated forces entered the German town of Kesfeld south of Pruem. Heavy street fighting is raging in the town with an American armoured column. Southwest of Pruem the Americans were stated to have been held.

Troops of the First Canadian Army fought their way into Goch, the key town of the Siegfried defences between the Rhine and the Maas, during the night and this morning, writes Reuter's special correspondent with the First Canadian Army. Bitter fighting is now going on in the rubble-strewn streets of this vital German road centre. Allied troops are inside Goch both north and south of the Niers river which cuts the town in two. Two main penetrations into Goch were made by the infantry supported by flame-throwers and tanks.

INDIAN EDITORS TO VISIT AUSTRALIA

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

Six Indian editors have accepted the invitation of the Australian Government to visit Australia in the forthcoming spring. They include Mr. S. A. Belvi, President Editors' Conference, Mr. Devdas Gandhi, Editor the "Hindustan Times" and Mr. Srinivasan, Editor "The Hindu".

Australian editors will pay a return visit at an early date.

U. S. Marines Secure Beachhead In Iwojima

100 LANDING BARGES EFFECT LANDING ON MONDAY MORNING

GUAM, February 19.

Admiral Nimitz has announced that a secure beachhead has been established on Iwojima. The announcement adds that United States Marines have driven inland from their 4,500-yard long beachhead and reached the edge of one of the airfields.

Admiral Nimitz's announcement says that Japanese artillery and mortar fire in Iwojima is increasing. American casualties are moderate. Two American Fleet light units have been damaged.

An American broadcaster flying over Iwojima reports that American forward lines are one-third of the way across the island and on to the main airstrip in two places. "The going is getting tougher as the hours wear on", he adds.

A Japanese News Agency report received in New York reports that heavy fighting is in progress between the Japanese garrison on Iwojima and American forces that landed "with about a hundred landing vessels" at 8 a.m. today.

The agency added: "The enemy is reinforcing the first group with troops that are approaching each in two separate groups."

The Tokyo Radio said that 100 landing barges began "large-scale simultaneous landings on the eastern and southern sectors of the island around 8 a.m. on Monday."

A later message says:

The entire Island is covered with smoke and dust. At least six battleships are bombarding it. Hundreds of craft are moving towards the beaches belching thousands of rockets. The invasion armada is spread out for scores of miles around.

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India-Based Superforts Attack Malay

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19: The War Department has announced that Super Fortresses from India bombed military and communications facilities in Malay Peninsula today.—Reuter.

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BRESLAU BATTLE REACHES NEW PEAK OF VIOLENCE

Nazis' Final Bid To Delay Full-Scale Junction Of Two Soviet Marshals

MOSCOW, Feb. 19: Violent air battles are today raging on the German flank south-east of Berlin which is crumbling anew as guns of both Marshal Koniev and Marshal Zhukov's armies pound the German forces south of the Oder bend, writes Reuter's special correspondent. The Germans are clinging grimly to every foot of ground in a desperate attempt to delay a full-scale junction between the armies of the two Soviet Marshals.

Tank and artillery battles of increasing violence are today raging on the three key sectors of the Soviet German front—south-east of Stettin, around Marshal Koniev's trans-Oder front and in the deep south, east of the Danube bastion of Komarno on the road to Bratislava and Vienna. Faced by a rapidly deteriorating situation all along the line the Germans are trying a "patch and mend" policy with the aid of big Panzer forces and additional "Luftwaffe" reinforcements.

The battle areas south and south-east of the Pomeranian bastion of Stargard and between the Slovakian rivers of Nitra and Hron today resound to the crash of Soviet anti-tank batteries and German 88-millimetre high velocity guns.

In East Prussia Soviet town commandants are setting thousands of German civilians to the work of clearing the streets of rubble and repairing bridges and roads. The Germans are proving "very obedient" a front dispatch said.

The battle for Breslau today reached a new peak of violence as Russian gunners blast German strong points over open sights and squadrons of Stormoviks and day bombers pound key points inside the city. German tank losses have risen to new levels, particularly following the smashing of their recent counter-offensive west of Budapest while the "Luftwaffe" is being knocked out of the sky in fierce air battles.

NEW SOVIET BRIDGEHEAD

The German Overseas News Agency today reported that the Russians had established a bridgehead across the Oder, south of Krossen, about 70 miles south-east of Berlin. The report added that the Russians were trying to extend this in the direction of Guben, 65 miles south-east of Berlin.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

Benthall's Budget Under Fire

Congress, League & Labour M. L. A's. Attack Railway Administration

BETTER DEAL FOR PASSENGERS AND EMPLOYEES DEMANDED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

The Assembly held the general debate on the Railway Budget.

Sir Henry Richardson, leader of the European Group, speaking first said that the Transport Member had made the right choice in maintaining the Depreciation Reserve and at the same time debiting a substantial proportion of new capital expenditure to current working expenses. This, said Sir Henry was sound finance, particularly when it was most likely that while a drop in revenue was inevitable in post-war years there could be no commensurate drop in working expenses.

WAGON SHORTAGE

Sir Henry said the real gravamen of such criticism as he had to offer on the Budget was the absence of any promise or hint or any kind of mitigation of the great difficulties under which the user of railway transport laboured today. He viewed with alarm the War Transport Member's prognostication of still further shortages of coaching, wagon and motive power, and he declared that as long as transportation was deficient Government could not expect trade and industry to pull its full weight if they were kept short of essential services and supplies. It was evident that a very bad wagon shortage faced the country and he asked that everything possible ought to be done to speed up supplies. Sir Henry concluded with the hope that the general effect of the debate would be to encourage and reinforce the War Transport Member and his staff in the noble efforts they were putting forth for India and the Allied cause as a whole.

AMERICAN TRAFFIC

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari (Nationalist) objected to the 'ad hoc' arrangement for the contribution of 32 crores to General Revenues. Sir Edward seemed to have given a certain permanency to this arrangements. Mr. Krishnamachari asked whether it meant that if railways continued to prosper the General Revenues should not get any more benefit than 32 crores and if the income dropped, the Finance Member would accept a reduction of the amount. Dealing with locomotives, Mr. Krishnamachari asked what had happened to the debit to the War Department on locomotives sent to the Middle East. As regards locomotives imported under Lend-Lease, he pointed out, the debit should have been me-

(Continued on page 4)

War Allowance For All Govt. Servants

NEW DELHI Feb. 19.

The United Press learns that the Government of India have under active consideration the question of giving a war allowance at the rate of 7½ per cent to all Government servants drawing a salary between Rs. 150 and Rs. 2,000, with a minimum allowance of Rs. 25 p.m. and the maximum limit of Rs. 250 per month.—United Press

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Abuse Does Not Argue A Case

Abid Ali Advises Patil To Follow Mahatma's Methods

Mr. Abid Ali Jaferbhai writes:—

Mr. S. K. Patil's rejoinder is no surprise to me, though I was hoping he might have adopted a dignified tone more becoming to the responsible position he has assumed. Mr. Patil says that I am voicing some "personal discontent" It is a clumsy attempt to deflect public attention from being focussed on the issues under discussion. Mr. Patil knows that it is no "personal discontent". In publishing those views I am merely voicing the feelings of many, many Congress workers in the City.

Mr. Patil again tries to evade the issue when he says the "grievances are more imaginary than real." It is the hackneyed device of irresponsible officialdom to shut its eyes to unpleasant facts and to call them imaginary. But Mr. Patil cannot afford to assume that pose. Each one of the statements that I have made is fully based on facts. Documentary evidence for them could be found in the possession of Mr. Patil himself.

The trained journalist that he is, Mr. Patil has not yet learnt that abuse does not argue a case. Rather it is a confession of the absence of any arguable case on one's own side. Mr. Patil will do well not to indulge in provocative sneers about washing "dirty linen in public." Very inconvenient questions would then arise and Mr. Patil will have to thank his own folly for having raised them.

I am as aware as Mr. Patil is of the harmful effects of a public controversy on Congress work and it is the loyalty to the Congress of myself and Congressmen of my thinking that prevents us from taking these discussions into side issues.

Mr. Patil bemoans his ill-luck in having me on the wrong side all these ten years. The ill-luck is equally mine but to me there is a plausible reason. Mr. Patil always proclaims that he is "a genuine Congressman" and he has now announced his discovery that my loyalty to the Congress is only "professed". If that is so, how can the "genuine" and the "bogus" be on the same side?

It is a pity that in these discussions Mr. Patil follows more the evasive and the abusive tactics of Mr. Jinnah. Mr. Patil acknowledges Gandhiji as his leader. Let him try to learn his methods and play the game straight.

It is incorrect for Mr. Patil to claim the various Committees that have been set up to carry out the constructive work are elected and representative. It is because they are neither representative nor properly constituted that a large number of active Congress workers do not find any place in them.

During the last three months we have tried to make Mr. Patil realise that Congress work was suffering because of his attempt to make it an affair of the favoured few. In spite of many assurances and promises nothing has been done to mend matters.

Mr. Patil refers to the remedy of appeals to higher tribunals. He knows what appeals have been made and how far their verdicts have been honoured by him

A large number of tried and trusted workers are eager that Congress work should be carried on vigorously. It is on their behalf that this discussion has been started.

Even now nothing is lost. I am glad that Mr. Patil has publicly invited us to join in Congress work and I must take it that the invitation is sincere. Myself, my other friends and those who think with us —their number is by no means small —assure the Congress of our sincere and active co-operation and we trust our services will be fully utilised in the cause we all have at heart. It is now for Mr. Patil to move in the matter and take proper steps to end this unsatisfactory state of affairs, so that the Congress work may be organised in a manner worthy of Bombay's glorious traditions fully taking into account the City's urgent needs and the great resources

Police News

ESCAPED PRISONER WANTED BY POLICE

Reward Of Rs. 1,000 Offered For Information Leading To His Arrest

MURRAY GOW PURY, alias Purdy Singh, alias John Murray, alias John Gow, alias John Lee, age 40 South-African (may from his appearance, be mistaken for an Anglo-Indian). Height 5'-7", stocky build, full face with rather small mouth and round eyes which lend a somewhat innocent and surprised expression to his face, may be clean shaven or with a small clipped moustache narrowing at the ends, large head with wavy brown hair, talks English and Hindi in a peasant, soft voice, who was in custody undergoing trial on charges of Robbery with grievous hurt and several other serious charges, escaped from custody at Rampart Row on the afternoon of February 15 and is now wanted on a charge of escaping from lawful custody in addition to the original charges

"DR. PURDY"
—wanted by police.

against him. Purdy generally dresses in Khaki shorts and shirts, with stockings and also at times resorts to wearing uniforms resembling those of the various services or of the Police. He has a peculiar clumsy gait and is inclined to walk with his weight on the inner part of his feet. Purdy has literary inclinations and also dabbles in politics, using the latter subject mainly to enlist the sympathies of certain malleable elements from whom he extracts information useful to him in committing violent crimes against property for personal gain.

Any information regarding the whereabouts of the wanted man should please be communicated without delay to the nearest police station. (All police telephone connections can be had through No. 39811).

JODHPUR, Feb. 17: His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur has extended the life of the Representative Advisory Assembly for a period of six months, with effect from January 14, 1945.—U.P

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PUBLIC THRONGS COURT PREMISES TO WITNESS PROCEEDING OF PATRAO CASE

City Doctor Who Is Alleged To Have Subjected Woman To Inhuman Treatment During Confinement

The Court room of Mr. F. D. Kanga, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon was packed to capacity when the case against Dr. S. Patrao, proprietor of Dr. Patrao's Maternity Home, at Morland Road, and Nurse Annie Coutinho, of the same institution who are charged of being responsible for a rash and negligent act likely to cause death and abetment came up for hearing this morning.

Among those who came to watch the case were several Christian and Muslim ladies.

In this case the doctor and the nurse are being prosecuted by Begum Mehr-ul-Nissa, the wife of a city Muslim businessman whose daughter's confinement took place in the above Maternity Hospital in November last. A son that was born to Zohra died two day's later. The prosecution alleged that the bandage on the child's umbilical cord was forcibly removed by the nurse as a result of which the navel bled. Both the mother and the child were sent away from the hospital the next day after delivery

Mr. S. G. Velinkar is appearing for Dr. Patrao and Mr. H. H. Britto for Nurse Continho.

Mr. M. Nemazi, is conducting the prosecution.

At to-day's hearing in her resumed cross-examination Mehrul Nissa, the complainant stated that it was not true that her daughter Zohra was married by the Chief Kazi at his office. She was married at their house.

She did possess a copy of the registration but she had not brought it with her.

She did not know Syed Masure Ahmed Hussain. She pointed out her husband Rajabab.

On 4th Nov., she asked for milk, she did not shout. She did not lose her temper and create a row as there was delay in milk being fetched.

At that time the doctor was not there.

Q.—I put it to you that as a consequence of your shouting and shrieking Dr. Patrao came there?

Ans.—It is is not true.

Q.—When the Doctor came there he said "Bahar jao, Gadbad mat karo."

Ans.—He said: Bhendi Bazar Ka Chinal chup rao."

She did not say to him: "Tum doctor hai je hajam hai."

Continuing she stated that when Zohra was under travail Dr. Patrao asked her to pay Rs. 40 to give her an injection for alleviation of pain. An operation was performed on Zohra to facilitate delivery. She was not told by Dr. Patrao that she should not enter the labour room.

Thieves Revive "Itching Powder" Ruse To Distract Victim's Attention

No less than 4 cases have been reported during the past three weeks in which thieves have, unknown to their intended victims, sprinkled some irritent powder on the victims' necks from behind while walking in the street. When the victim feels the itching sensation the thief approaches him and advises immediate washing of the affected part at a nearby water tap at the same time offering to hold the victim's coat during the process. While the victim is engaged in washing his neck the thief disappears with the coat and its contents. Anybody attempting this ruse, which last came to notice more than a year ago, should be handed over to the nearest policeman.

Beauty THAT RULED THE MIGHTY EMPEROR
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(Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue of capital, subject to the conditions (i) that all moneys payable to the Company in respect of this issue by persons in British India or by persons outside British India to whom the provisions of the Defence of India Act apply are received only in British India and are deposited in a Bank in British India and (ii) that so much of the capital as consists of investments which will not be realised until the Central Government, (in consultation with the Crown Representative), is satisfied that the time has come to make corresponding payments for purposes which are consistent with the enforcement of any measures of control or restriction that may be in operation at the time when such release is applied for. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any scheme or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them.

Consent of the Government of His Highness the Maharajah Jamsaheb of Nawanagar has also been obtained to this issue. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Nawanagar State do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them.)

THIS IS NOT A PROSPECTUS BUT AN ANNOUNCEMENT ONLY.

A COPY OF THE PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN DULY FILED WITH THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES NAWANAGAR STATE, AND A COPY HAS BEEN DELIVERED TO THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES AT BOMBAY. THE ISSUE IS OFFERED IN TERMS OF SUCH PROSPECTUS ONLY.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL OPEN ON THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY 1945 AND CLOSE ON THE 1ST DAY OF MARCH 1945 OR EARLIER AS MAY BE DECIDED BY THE DIRECTORS.

SHREE DIGVIJAY CEMENT COMPANY LTD.

(Incorporated in Nawanagar State on the 6th day of November 1944 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1913, of British India as adopted by Nawanagar State.

(The Liability of the Members is limited).

AUTHORISED CAPITAL

Rs. 2,00,00,000/- (Two Crores)

divided into:—1,20,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each, and 80,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each.

PRESENT ISSUE.

Rs. 1,00,00,000/- (One Crore) divided as follows:—

60,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each; payable as follows:—

Rs. 25/- per share on application,
Rs. 25/- per share on allotment, and the balance of
Rs. 50/- per share in such call or calls as the Directors may determine, and

40,000 5% (Nawanagar State Tax free) Redeemable Cumulative Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each payable as follows:—

Rs. 12-8-0 per share on application.
Rs. 12-8-0 per share on allotment and the balance of Rs. 75-0-0 per share in such call or calls as the Directors may determine.

The Directors, the Managing Agents and their friends have already applied for and been allotted 12,000 Ordinary and 8,000 Preference shares of the aggregate value of Rs. 20,00,000/- (Twenty lakhs) as required by the consent order of sanction by the Examiner of Capital Issues, Government of India; the Directors, the Managing Agents and their friends have agreed to take further 6,000 Ordinary shares and 4,000 Preference shares of the aggregate value of Rs. 10,00,000/- (Ten lakhs) and the State of Nawanagar has agreed to take 12,000 Ordinary shares and 8,000 Preference shares of the aggregate value of Rs. 20,00,000/- (Twenty lakhs) all of which will be allotted in full and REMAINING 50% i.e., 30,000 ORDINARY SHARES AND 20,000 PREFERENCE SHARES OF THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF RS. 50,00,000/- (FIFTY LAKHS) ARE NOW OFFERED FOR PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION. The Directors reserve their right to refuse any application without assigning any reason. The Directors in allotting shares shall have full right and power to give preference upto 10% of the Issued Capital to the applications of those who are subjects of H. H. The Maharaja Jamsaheb of Nawanagar State.

DIRECTORS.

Seth RAMCOOWAR BANGUR, Banker and Landlord, Didwana.
Sir HOMI M. MEHTA, Merchant and Industrialist, Mehta House, 79, Apollo Street, Bombay.
Sir KIKABHAI PREMCHAND, Financier and Industrialist, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
KHAN BAHADOOR MERWANJI PESTONJI, B.A., LL.B., Dewan of Nawanagar State, Jamnagar (Nawanagar State Nominee).
Mr. S. V. SUBRAMANIA IYER, Private Secretary to H. H. The Maharaja Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, Jamnagar, (Nawanagar State Nominee).
Seth RAMDEO A. PODAR, Merchant and Industrialist, Podar Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.
Babu GOBIND LALL BANGUR, Banker and Landlord, 7, Lyons Range, Calcutta.
BABU GAJADHAR SOMANI, Merchant and Millowner, Kapur Mahal, Marine Drive, Bombay.

MANAGING AGENTS

SHREE LAXMI AGENTS, Limited, Jamnagar.

BANKERS.

The Mercantile Bank of India Ltd.
The Central Bank of India, Ltd.,
The Bank of India, Ltd.
The Bharat Bank, Ltd.

LEGAL ADVISERS.

Messrs. Little and Company, Solicitors and Notary Public, Central Bank Building, Bombay.
Mr. Tanubhai D. Desai, Solicitor and Agent, Federal Court Delhi of Messrs. Motichand Amdevidas, Solicitors, 19, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay.

AUDITORS

Messrs. Batliboi & Purohit, 204, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Messrs. Vatsraj & Company, Jamnagar.

REGISTERED OFFICE.

VIJAY MAHAL, Sajuba Road, Jamnagar.

OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY:

The Company has been formed with the objects set out in the Memorandum of Association registered with the Registrar of Companies, Nawanagar, and in particular for the purpose of establishing Cement Factory in Nawanagar State and carrying on the business of manufacture of Cement and its allied products.

PROSPECTS.

For some considerable time the promoters had been investigating the possibilities of manufacturing cement in various parts of India and in this connection had the benefit of the advice of Mr. E. J. L. Christensen, who is one of the best Cement experts available in India at present and who has during his long stay in this country been responsible for constructing and running successfully a number of Cement plants in the country. His services have now been secured as the Chief Consulting Engineer and Adviser for the construction of the proposed plant and factory. After a lot of preliminary investigation, it was clearly established that the site available in Nawanagar State was an ideal one from all points of view AND OFFERED MANY ADVANTAGES OVER OTHER AVAILABLE SITES. Accordingly the promoters entered in to an Agreement referred to hereunder with the Nawanagar State by which the Government of H. H. The Maharajah Jam Saheb Bahadur was pleased to grant several valuable concessions and facilities to the Company regarding land, water, taxation, duties, etc.

The factory is expected to be situated at or near a modern port, which is under construction by the Nawanagar State under the supervision of Mr. G. E. Bennet, former Chief Engineer of the Bombay Port Trust and is estimated to cost about Rs. 80,00,000/-.

FREIGHT CHARGES PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN THE CEMENT INDUSTRY AND THE LOCATION OF THE FACTORY NEAR A PORT WILL ENABLE THE COMPANY TO MARKET ITS PRODUCTS NOT ONLY THROUGHOUT THE PRINCIPAL CONSUMING CENTRES OF INDIA BUT ALSO TO DEVELOP AN EXPORT TRADE BY THE SEA ROUTE AT THE MINIMUM TRANSPORT CHARGES. As the factory will be situated at or near a port the plant can be operated ECONOMICALLY BY FUEL OIL INSTEAD OF COAL, which under present conditions is difficult to obtain.

Large quantities of raw materials like sea sand, limestone and gypsum exist within a reasonable distance from the proposed site.

THE COMPANY HAS ALREADY APPLIED TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR SECURING PRIORITY FOR THE IMPORT OF THE NECESSARY PLANT FROM ABROAD AND IS CONFIDENT OF GETTING THE SAME AT AN EARLY DATE.

There is an acute shortage of cement at present and according to the views of Experts, the demand in the post-war period is estimated to be at least double the present production of cement in India. CONSEQUENTLY, THERE IS A GREAT SCOPE FOR EXPANSION OF THE CEMENT INDUSTRY IN INDIA AND AS THE COMPANY HAS OBTAINED VALUABLE CONCESSIONS FROM NAWANAGAR STATE AND ITS PROPOSED FACTORY WILL BE IDEALLY SITUATED, IT IS ASSURED OF A VERY BRIGHT FUTURE.

MANAGING AGENTS.

The remuneration of the Managing Agents is an office allowance of Rs. 2,000/- per month and a commission of 12 1/2 p.c. on the annual net profits of the Company as defined by Section 349 (3) of the Indian Companies Act as applied to Nawanagar State. The Managing Agents under the Agreement with the Company are entitled to appoint two ex-officio Directors.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST

Babu GOBINDLALL BANGUR and Babu GAJADHAR SOMANI are Directors of the Managing Agency Company and as such are interested in the remuneration paid to the said Managing Agents under the Managing Agency Agreement of the 13th day of February, 1945 referred to above.

REDEEMABLE CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES.

The Cumulative Preferential dividend is payable on the paid-up Capital at the rate of 5 p.c. per annum (Nawanagar State Tax-free). The said Preference shares are redeemable at any time after 5 years from the date of incorporation of the Company by giving six months' Notice.

VOTING.

Every Ordinary share carries one vote per share on a poll and the Preference Shareholders have one vote per share only (1) when the dividend is not paid and is in arrears for a period of 3 months after the same has become due (2) any alteration in the Memorandum and Articles of Association affecting the rights of the Preference shareholders is proposed and (3) any resolution for winding up is proposed.

BROKERAGE.

Brokerage at the rate of Rupee one per share will be paid to approved brokers and Banks on applications received bearing their stamp.

APPLICATIONS FOR SHARES.

APPLICATIONS FOR SHARES SHOULD BE MADE FOR FIVE SHARES OR UNITS OF FIVE SHARES ON THE PRINTED APPLICATION FORM OR A SIMILAR FORM, and forwarded together with the deposit of Rs. 25/- per Ordinary Share and Rs. 12-8-0 per Preference Share in the case of applications by persons not in British India or by persons outside British India to whom the provisions of the Defence of India Act do not apply, to the registered office of the Company or to the Company's Bankers at any of their branch offices and in the case of persons in British India or persons outside British India to whom the provisions of the Defence of India Act apply, to the Company's Bankers at any branch in British India. In case no shares are allotted, the whole of the deposit will be refunded and if lesser number of shares are allotted, the excess will be utilised for payment of the amount to be paid on allotment and if any balance is left it would be refunded.

Copies of PROSPECTUS and forms of application for shares can be obtained at the registered office of the Company or with the Company's Bankers, and Legal Advisers or at the offices of any of the Directors of the Company.

Dated this 13th day of Feb. 1945

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

A BOMBAY TALKIES PICTURE

JWAR BHATA

Produced & Directed by AMIYA CHAKRABARTY

Starring: MRIDULA, SHAMIM, AGHA JAN, DILEEP KUMAR and MUMTAZ ALI.

MAJESTIC Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

Advance Booking 9-30 a.m. to 12 Noon, 3-30 to 6-30 p.m.

Also running at
VASANT TALKIES, Poona
NEW LAXMI TALKIES, Surat
MOHAN TALKIES, Baroda

Philomena ☆ Thumboochetty

THE WORLD RENOWNED VIOLINIST AT THE

EROS

on 20th March at 9-30 p.m.

★

Booking: S. ROSE & Co.

REGAL Phone 35017

FROM FRIDAY NEXT! At 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m. (Please Note Timings)

Darryl F. Zanuck's WILSON in TECHNICOLOR

Directed by HENRY KING Written by LAMAR TROTTI

Plans Open: BOOK NOW

ZENANA SHOW TO-DAY THURSDAY 1 P.M.

JAYANT DESAI'S Musicomedy

LALKAR

Starring: RAMOLA

Daily: 4, 7, 10 P. M.

11TH & LAST WEEK

NEW WEST END

2ND WEEK OF CROWDS

SILVER FILMS'

BARE NAWAB SAHEB

Chandramohan, Kumar, Pramila, Pahari, Bibbo etc.

A Pearl Release

TAJ Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10-15 p. m.

Advance 10-30 to 12, 4-30 to 6

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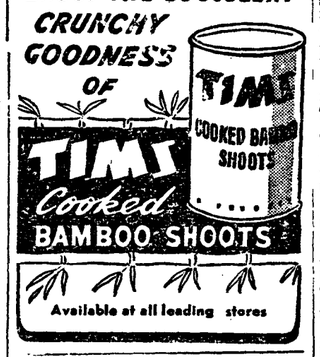
THE NATIONAL TRADING CO., BOMBAY 2.

ENJOY THE SUCCULENT CRUNCHY GOODNESS OF



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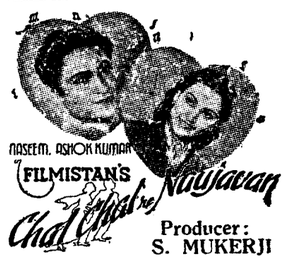

Producer: S. MUKERJI

Director: GYAN MUKERJI

Daily: 4, 7, 10; Sat., Sun., 1 p.m.

ROXY

ISMAT

Fazli Bros. Ltd. Film made with the purpose of showing how noble a woman can be!

3rd BIG WEEK

A Pearl Release

Director: S. FAZLI

LAMINGTON

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

Advance Booking 10-30 to 12 & 4-30 to 6

The Film for You & Your FAMILY

K. B. LALL'S

LAL HAVELI

Bombay Cinetone Picture
Surendra, Nurjehan, Ullhas, Yakub

CAPITOL

Daily: 4, 7 & 9-45 P. M.

Advance Booking 9-30 to 12 & 2-30 to 5

7TH HOUSEFUL WEEK!

NEW THEATRES' Unforgettable Drama of a Brother's Love.

MY SISTER Directed by: HEMCHUNDER

Daily: 4 7 and 10 p.m.

CENTRAL

Reservation 10 to 12 & 3 to 6 p.m.

KUMARI JYUTHIKA RAY

RECITAL OF HER CHOICEST HITS

Supported by alluring dances of SUKHENDU DUTT

with his accomplished pupils of "RUPAYATAN" at SUNDERABAI HALL, Queen's Road,

On SATURDAY, 3rd March, 1945, at 6-15 p.m.

(In aid of BENGAL CLUB LIBRARY)

Tickets for Rs. 15, 12-8, 10, 7-8, 5 and 2-8.

Advance booking at:

BENGAL WATERPROOF WORKS, LTD., 277, Hornby Road, Flora Fountain.

BENGAL SILK STORES, Kalbadevi Road, Opp. Khadi Bhandar.

"RUPAYATAN" KHAREGHAT ROAD, Hindu Colony, Dadar.

SOILLESS CULTIVATION

Mrs. Bose's Efforts Show Method May Have Great Future In India

BOMBAY, Feb. 18.

Experiments in soilless cultivation carried on here by Mrs. Bose may revolutionize agriculture in India.

Soilless cultivation is based on the fact that plants for their growth do not require the soil but minerals like iron, magnesium, zinc, silica, phosphorous, sulphur, lime, nitrogen and carbon which are found in the soil. Pioneers of soilless cultivation contend that mineral food can be provided for the plants in the liquid form and the soil can be disposed of by cultivating the plants in liquid minerals.

Mrs. Bose has been successfully growing vegetables in utensils containing liquid minerals in which seeds are dropped. Plants when they grow are provided with artificial supports. So far only sporadic individual experiments have been carried out in India. But America is leading in soilless cultivation where it is done on a large scale. This cultivation does not require large space and can be done even in rooms and on terraces. But it requires a good knowledge of botany, chemistry and the food requirements of every plant. But the protagonists of this cultivation say that with the advance of science in this country it has a great future.—A. P.

Diamond Necklaces Theft Echo

BOMBAY, Monday.

In accordance with a statement made by Bhabutmal who was arrested at Adonie in district Bellary while he was trying to dispose off two diamond necklaces valued at Rs. 20,000, the Bombay C.I.D. arrested Chunilal Ramaji and Krishna Asroji on Saturday on a charge of possessing stolen property.

It was stated that four pieces of jewellery diamonds and emeralds, valued at Rs 3,000 were recovered from the shop of suspect Chunilal.

The police are making inquiries whether the recovered diamonds belongs to Lady Mirza Ismail who was duped at Victoria Terminus some time ago when she arrived by Madras Express.

At the Esplanade Police Court the accused were produced today before Mr. Mathelone, Presidency Magistrate and were remanded in custody till March 5.

Requisition Order Against Chinese Restaurant Challenged

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

Tan Bug Taim and others ..... Petitioners

vs.

The Collector of Bombay ..... Respondent

The petitioners carried on business in partnership, running the Kokwah Chinese Restaurant at Dhanraj Mahal, Apollo Bunder for about seven years. On 16th February 1945, the respondent by an Order made by him under Rule 75 A of the Defence of India Rules requisitioned the premises and called upon the petitioners to hand over possession forthwith to the Commander 167 L of C Sub-area. The petitioners contended that the Collector's Order was illegal and was not made 'bona fide' because the respondent had been requisitioning, in particular, Chinese restaurants in the Fort area.

His Lordship granted an interim injunction and issued a Rule against the respondent calling upon him to show cause why he should not be restrained from enforcing his requisitions order, and made the Rule returnable on Friday next.

Mr. M. M. Jhaveri and Mr. C. N. Patil instructed by Messrs. Gagrat & Co. appeared for the petitioners.

PARTY TO GOVERNOR

The President and members of the Managing Committee of the Hon. Presidency Magistrates will give a Party to H. E. the Governor today (Tuesday) at 5-45 p. m. at the Willingdon Sports Club.

HERE'S WHY Caravan Cigarettes produced at Nationals' air-conditioned Factory are always fresh and clean. Only fully matured, carefully blended tobaccos are used for making Caravans. It has coolness, freshness and strength. Obtainable everywhere

2½ ANNAS FOR TEN

CARAVAN

THE Air-Conditioned CIGARETTE

THE NATIONAL TOBACCO CO. OF INDIA LIMITED.

Khan Bahadur Joosab Mahomed, President Of Furniture Bazar Association, Bombay, who died on Monday morning.

Special Water Fund For City

Corporation Carries Patil's Resolution

BOMBAY, Monday.

A resolution moved by Mr. S. K Patil, Leader of the Congress Municipal Party opining that it was desirable to set up a Special Fund to be called "Water Fund", was passed by a meeting of the Municipal Corporation on Monday.

Before the resolution was moved the Mayor, Mr. Nagindas T. Master drew the attention of the Councillors to several complaints regarding water supply. He suggested that if members were to form Ward Committees to receive and investigate the complaints, it would facilitate the redressal of grievances by the Executive.

SPECIAL WATER FUND

The resolution moved by Mr. Patil stated that the Corporation will have to incur heavy expenditure from time to time on schemes for the augmentation and distribution of water. Therefore it was desirable to create a special fund for the purpose of meeting part of the expenditure on water works. The resolution further requested the Municipal Commissioner to submit proposals for the creation of such a fund with amendments to the Municipal Act, if deemed necessary.

Mr. N. C. Bharucha moved that the subject matter of the resolution should be referred to the Commissioner for report. The amendment was lost and the resolution carried.

TAXI-DRIVERS' CONDUCT

Another resolution moved by Mr. P M. Chinoy, which was also adopted by the Corporation, requested the Municipal Commissioner to invite the attention of the Police Commissioner to the attitude of taxi-drivers who refused to take a fare on the plea of shortage of petrol and to request the Police Commissioner to take a serious view of such conduct.

PATRICK SPENS VISITS ESPLANADE POLICE COURT

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sir Patrick Spens, Chief Justice of the Federal Court of India visited the Esplanade Police Court this morning.

2nd All India Textile Conference And Exhibition

The 2nd All India Textile Conference and Exhibition, organised by the Textile Association (India) in collaboration with the V.J.T. Institute, opens on the 27th of this month at the V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay.

The Conference will be open to those actively interested in the textile industry and will consist of papers and discussions on various aspects of the industry. It will be inaugurated by Sir Joseph Kay. Presidents on the remaining days of the conference have been chosen from other leaders of the industry.

The Exhibition is open to the general public and in order that as many people as possible may visit it during the Holi holidays, it will remain open for one full week from February 27 to March 4.

The Exhibition promises to be a comprehensive affair with several mills and other allied manufacturers taking part in it. There will be on view a large number of attractive fabrics, raw materials, various articles of mill-stores and accessories made in India, and interesting charts and graphs to back up the display. In addition, there will be shown intermediate processes which will give the visitor a graphic idea of the conversion of raw materials into finished products.

CEMENT COMPANY FOR JAMNAGAR

Calcutta Industrialists' Ambitious Venture

There is a wide scope for the expansion and addition of cement factories in India. It is understood that the well-known financiers and industrialists of Calcutta, Messrs. Mugneeram Bangur and Co. and Messrs. Hazarimal Somani have floated a cement company in the Nawanagar State and have obtained valuable concessions including exemption from taxation, customs and other duties, land for factory and exclusive monopoly for 20 years, from His Highness the Jam Sahib of Nawanagar for the development of the cement industry in his State. The Company has also secured the necessary sanction for issue of the capital from the Government of India and there are also very bright prospects of their being able to secure from the Government the necessary priority for the import of the cement plant from abroad. The authorised capital of the Company is Rs. 2 crores with a subscribed capital of Rs. 1 crore in ordinary and preference shares.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu Falgun Shud 9, 2001.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 6, 1364.
Parsi: Shareyer 20, 1344.
Sunrise: 6-6 a.m. Sunset 7-41 p.m.
Hightide: 9-25, 20-15.
Lowtide: —, 13-15.
Corporation Meeting, at 2 p.m.
Meeting of Improvements Committee at 1.30 p.m (Bombay Time).

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

MANIAR—Khan Bahadur Joosab Mahmud, J. P. died on Monday, at 8-30 a.m. Majlis ceremony to-day, 10 p.m., and Jiarat, to-morrow, at 10 a.m. (N. S. T.) at his residence New Nagpada.

To-day's Engagements

SILVERFISH: Prof. Oliver Lacombe, who has just returned from Paris, will speak on 'France of To-day", at 6.15 p.m., on Wednesday, 21st inst.

'G' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE: A meeting of secretaries of the Taluka and sub-committees, to-day (Tuesday), at 9-30 p.m., in the Ward Committee's office.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY. Weekly Luncheon Meeting, to-day (Tuesday), at 1-30 p.m., at Green's Hotel.

Sir R. P. Masani, will speak on "International Goodwill."

SCIENTIFIC POLITICS STUDY CLASS: Taratterth Laxmansastri Joshi, will conduct the class from Feb. 20 for one week, at 9 p.m. daily, at the Radical Party Office, Post Office Building, Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar.

GATHA SOCIETY: Mr. Rustom N. D. Banaji will expound Gatha Ushtavaiti, chap. 4 (Yasna Ha 46), strophe 16, in English, and show that Zoroaster had actually taken a scientific survey of the Great Pyramid and that he recommended his disciples to go there, at the Society's meeting today (Tuesday) at 6 p. m. (S.T.) at the Cama Institute Library Hall, 136 Apollo Street.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION DRIVE

Mass meeting in Marathi on open space in Municipal chawls near Apollo Cinema, Dadar at 6-45 p. m today (Tuesday).

Urdu Conference And 'Mushaira'

An Urdu Conference and Mushaira will be held at Siboo Siddik Institute Shephard Road Byculla on February 23rd, 24th and 25th under the auspices of the Anjuman-i-Taraqqi-i-Urdu Bombay. Dr Maulvi Abdul Haq will presi.e and the following poets will participate: Jigar, Hasrat, Mohani, Josh Saghar, Ihsan Danish, Hafiz Jalandhari. Tickets (Rs. 25 and Rs. 10) are available at Pearline (Paris) Rehman Building, Churchgate Street, Fort.

"ZUBAIDAH"

People's Theatre Play To Be Staged Today

The People's Theatre's Hindustani play, "ZUBAIDAH" (by K. A. Abbas) will be staged today at 9 p.m. at Bhangwadi Theatre, Kalbadevi Road. Rates for admission: Rs. 10, 5 2-8, 1-4 and As. 10.

Soviet Film And A Book-Stall

The Secretary of the Friends of the Soviet Union, Bombay writes:

The Soviet film "She Defends Her Country" the Russian edition of which was shown privately by the "Friends of Soviet Film Society" some months ago at the Roxy, is being shown now at the Regal under the title "No Greater Love". And now the characters speak in English.

With the language barrier gone, this film brings home to us even more vividly than before, the emotional depth and the patriotic grandeur of the guardians of the civilisation of Lenin and Stalin.

F.S.U. BOOK-STALL

The management of the Regal have very kindly permitted us to set up our book-stall near the booking office. Here there is literature received from the Soviet Union, literature on the Soviet Union and literature on the ideology that inspires every man, woman and child in the Soviet Union.

With a Soviet film inside and an F.S.U. book-stall outside the Regal feels different. I therefore earnestly request all not to miss this great opportunity."

CONGRESS HARIJAN SEVA SAMITI

A meeting of the Workers of the 'G' Ward was held in the Matunga Labour Camp under the Presidentship of Sjt. S. K. Patil, Secretary of B. P. C. C. and it was decided to work for the Harijans in the Labour Camp and the following Committee was elected to carry out the day to day activities of the Congress Harijan Seva Samiti.

President: Mrs. Champubai Kothare; Vice-President: Mr. P. V. Ram; Secretary: R. C. Pradhan; Asstt. Secretary: T. S. Sartape.

CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPUTY CHIEF FOR BOMBAY

MADRAS, Feb. 19: Dewan Bahadur K. Narayanan Nair, Deputy Controller General of Civil Supplies, left Madras this morning for Bombay to attend a conference of Deputy Controllers General to be held in Bombay this week.—A. P.

RAOJIN VANJARI SAMAJ

His Holiness Dr. Kurtakoti (Shankaracharya) will perform the installation ceremony of the idols of Vithal and Rukmini on Wednesday at 6-30 p. m. the idols will be taken procession at junction of Khetwadi Main Road and Sandhurst Road to Kamathipura.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1

TUESDAY, Feb. 20.

244 metres (1,221 kc/s) 8-0 a.m. News (H) 8-15 News (E) 8-30 R S Chandavarkar 8-45 Bhajan 8-50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9-10 Tomorrows. 9-15 Wamanrao Padhye (Vocal) 9-45 Ghazalen 12-30 Bhavgeet 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1-0 Music from Film 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 School Broadcast 5-45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals 6-0 Children's Half-Hour (G) 6-30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6-45 News Commentary (G) 6-50 Music from Film 7-0 Uddhotiar Hindustan 7-15 Role of Commonwealth Nations (E) 7-30 Prabhakar N Joshi 7-45 Thumri Pilu 7-55 R S Chandavarkar 8-15 News (M) 8-30 News (G) 8-45 Flute 9-0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9-30 B B C News 9-45 Answering You 10-15 Henry Barnes: Tenor 10-25 Interlude 10-30 Mehli Mehta: Violin 10-45 Interlude 10-50 Julia Worthmann Songs.

DIABETES CAN NOW BE TREATED ORALLY!

The old method of daily Insulin injections, with its inherent disadvantages and inconveniences, is now being gradually replaced by Doctors with the modern, easier and better method of "ORGANO-THERAPY". A product of amazing potency and having a specific action on DIABETES has now been evolved by the employment of Glukokinines combined with Sulpho-Protein, and these components have been synthesised and rendered ultra-colloidal by a unique process, resulting into a "Ultra-Colloidal Biochemic Essence of Glukokinines and Sulpho-Protein," which is mixed with pure milk-sugar and made into small globules of amazing potency for oral administration. The scientific product is known to the medical profession as

DIBNIL

It corrects defective Pancreas, Liver, Nervous system, Kidneys and the Endocrines. THERE IS NO RIGOROUS RESTRICTION ON DIET. The patient can gradually resume his normal carbohydrate diet as the treatment proceeds. Within a few weeks of starting DIBNIL the sugar disappears, and by the time the treatment is completed, all the other diabetic complications disappear; and the recovery of healthy colour, appetite and vitality is assured. We earnestly "recommend" every "doubting Thomas" who has given up all hopes, to try this unique new treatment.

Price: per big container of 250 globules of DIBNIL, Rs. 15; per small container, Rs. 8/8.

Ask for free literature.

AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS OF REPUTE or direct from:

HERING & KENT

P O Box. 523 (B C. R.), Opp Lloyd's Bank, 261-63 Hornby Road, Bombay. Phone 24297. Stockists P M. Zaveri & Co. Princess St. Bombay 2.

Cut out R and keep

SKIM MILK POWDER QUOTA FOR MARCH 1 TO 14.

The distribution of skim milk powder against permits issued to restaurants etc. in Bombay City for the period March 1 to March 14 will begin from February 21 at the Cricket Club of India Grounds. In order to avoid rush and inconvenience to themselves and having to wait till the last day, the permit holders are requested to adhere strictly to the time-table of distribution given below:—

Permits Nos. 1 to 500—Feb. 21; Nos. 501 to 1000—Feb. 22; Nos. 1001 to 1500—Feb. 23; Nos. 1501 to 2000—Feb. 24; 2001 to 2500—Feb. 25; Nos. 2501 to 3000—Feb. 26; Nos. 3001 to 3500—Feb. 27; Nos. 3501 and above and left-overs—Feb. 28.

The hours of distribution on each day will be 8-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

Permit-holders should note that if they do not go on the allotted day, they will have to wait till February 28.

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 19: The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 a.m. on Feb. 16:—

BOMBAY	83	63	0	Calcutta	82	54	0
Cawnpore	74	41	0,	Darjeeling	48	29	0
Delhi	72	42	0	Dehra Dun	68	38	0,
Jacobabad	79	47	0,	Karachi	77	59	0
Lahore	70	38	0,	Lucknow	75	43	0,
Madras	87	73	0,	Nagpur	87	54	0,
Patna	76	46	0,	Peshawar	65	38	0
Shillong	60	31	0,	and Simla	47	31	0.— A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The cure of poverty is not charity....What is best for the man who needs help is to give him the chance to help himself.
—Henry Ford.

The Bombay Chronicle

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

The Provincial Conference of Local Bodies held in the city during the week-end under the presidentship of Mr. L. M. Patil, ex-Minister for Local Self-Government, was the occasion for a critical survey of several problems of local self-government which had cropped up during the Adviser regime of the last few years. Before the advent of popular responsible ministries in the provinces Government had little love for local bodies which it distrusted and which it burdened with heavy responsibilities without providing them with necessary funds. When consequently their work turned out to be more or less inefficient, capital was made of the fact by Government, which went so far as to say that India was not fitted for modern methods of local self-government. An attempt was made by popular ministries to improve local bodies and their relations with Government. But much of that work has been undone by the constitutionally irresponsible Government functioning under Section 93 of the Constitution and provincial Governments are again at cross purposes with local bodies. Mr. Patil had reason to fear that "the plants of local bodies were bound to wither away under the shadow of the irresponsible government, and that they required, for their growth the sunshine of responsible, democratic Provincial and Central Governments."

As regards conditions in Bombay province in particular the Governor stated recently in the course of an address to a local body in Karnatak that maladministration of local bodies had grown to such a dimension that the Central as well as the Provincial Governments were ill-disposed to entrust to these bodies any portion of the huge expenditure to be incurred in accordance with the gigantic post-war plans. As Mr. Patil suggested, the Governor had only voiced the opinion of the bureaucratic officials who were prejudiced against local bodies whose short-comings were unduly exaggerated by them. The officials are not satisfied with handling local bodies, in many cases the remedy suggested by them is to reduce the powers of these bodies till they become more consultative or advisory ones. That is neither in the interest of efficiency nor of training the common people in the art of local self-government. When a man quarrels too often with his tools there is something wrong with the man himself. Even so is it with a Government always quarrelling with the local bodies. It must revise its attitude and policy towards them. India has an ancient reputation for her efficient system of village administration. What is necessary now is to adapt that system to modern conditions.

Mr. Patil himself suggested various methods of such adaptation and of improving our local administration in general. The more important methods he suggested are: introducing intensive reading in civics during all stages of educational system, (2) Making use of all modern forms of propaganda to popularise the working of local bodies. (3) Taking care that local elections are run on sound lines, eliminating undesirable practices, and (4) letting parties return candidates only on merits qualifying them for service in civic bodies. These are sound suggestions though the last is often unduly modified by considerations of party politics. It is true that till complete Swaraj is won even local self-government will be much influenced by political needs but as a rule no man who has proved himself to be a capable civic servant should be rejected in any election merely because he belongs to a particular political party so long as he does not allow his political leanings to affect prejudicially his civic duties. Finally, Mr. Patil's excellent suggestions will have little chance of being carried out in full till the Government at the Centre as well as in the provinces is wholly national and responsible to the people.

Advance Hindustani

The new decisions of the Government of India with regard to the use of Hindi or Urdu on the All-India Radio deserve to be welcomed, though their success depends most on the way they are carried out in practice. The main decision is that "there should not be separate Urdu and Hindi broadcasts of news, news commentaries and announcements the language used being of the simplest variety, which is understood by the vast majority of the listeners in Hindustani speaking areas." This is wholly in accordance with the ideal preached by Gandhiji and the Congress. Again and again has Gandhiji defined Hindustani as the simple language spoken by millions in Northern India, avoiding uncommon classical terms from Sanskrit or Persian or Arabic. Such a language is being used in most cinema pictures and also in "common" readers in two scripts used in the United Provinces, the Punjab and Bihar. Nonetheless the A. I. R. will have to be extremely careful in carrying out the latest policy. The controversy may still continue, some complaining that the Hindustani actually used is too Sanskritised and others that it is too Persianised. But it will lose much of its bitterness if the A. I. R. conscientiously follows the new policy. It will be worthwhile for Government to prepare for the guidance of the radio speakers what may be called a Basic Hindustani vocabulary of very common words culled from everyday talk the tried common readers, popular cinema pictures and popular periodicals.

It appears that the use of Hindi and Urdu will continue for literary programmes on the radio. Controversy may continue about the prominence given to this or that language. But here again it will lose much of its bitterness if Government is thoroughly fair and conscientious in the selection of the programmes, the persons participating in them, the amount spent on the two languages and above all, the appointment of the staff of the A. I. R.

Frankly Speaking

De Gaulle's Bombshell

Reuter's special correspondent reports from Paris: "Considerable perturbation has been caused in the highest French quarters by the leakage of a report that General de Gaulle has declined to go to Algiers to meet President Roosevelt." This news must greatly "intrigue" the world. General de Gaulle has a reputation for tactlessness. He has no diplomatic finesse and is capable of expressing his annoyance in sensational unpoliteness. In the beginning his grievances against American policy commanded sympathy. It was both reactionary and unjust on the part of the State Department to patronise Admiral Darlan and General Giraud as against General de Gaulle who definitely enjoyed popular support. But that chapter was closed long ago. What is his grouse now? We are interested in this question because, of late, General de Gaulle's attitude and statements have been consciuously marked by a defiant determination not only to put France back on the map, which is unexceptionable, but also to restore the French Empire in all its old "glory."

Koiso's Imminent Exit

Commenting on the big American assault on Tokyo we said that it would probably lead to the exit of the Koiso Cabinet. This expectation is virtually corroborated, if not yet realised, by a New York report of a Tokyo broadcast to the effect that the powerful Imperial Rule Assistance Committee will meet the Japanese Premier, General Koiso, and consider the formation of "a new political party." The impending meeting is interpreted as a prelude to the fall of the Koiso Government. And quite correctly, too. General Tojo went because he could not stop the steady deterioration of the Jap military situation or mounting reverses. General Koiso has failed equally miserably. And it needed only a grave development like the attack on Tokyo, on top of the successful invasion of the Philippines, for Koiso to go. But changes of Cabinets involving the presentation to the public of one scapegoat after another are makeshifts which cannot affect the future. And this for the simple reason that the war has gone entirely out of the hand and control of the Japanese.

Shigemitsu's Hint

Meanwhile, a statement by Foreign Minister Shigemitsu is taken to indicate a desire for peace. It is quite likely. As the "Sunday Observer" points out the inclusion of Shigemitsu as a preparation to evade the end through the emergency of a "liberal" Government which would denounce Jap militarist aggression, swear peace and goodwill and at the same time enable the militarists to go underground and plan the next war. The time for Shigemitsu to play his allotted part is coming. The Japs are crumbling not only in the Pacific Developments, in Burma, for instance, since the Japs began their retreat, suggest a general rot which naturally, the Japs know even better than their enemies. But while Shigemitsu's words entitle the Allies to feel encouraged and optimistic, there should be no illusion as to the character of the battle that will have to be fought before Japan is decisively defeated. No negotiated peace is possible, nor can the Jap get away with subterfuges. Once they are convinced of it, they will fight desperately. And as they have amply proved they can fight suicidally.

Pan-Arab Conference

The Pan-Arab Committee is meeting at Cairo in an atmosphere of general optimism. This is a good sign. The Arabs have suffered so much and are threatened with so much more in the future that there is no safety for any one of the Arab States unless they all unite. Reuters have attempted a background analysis of the situation and prospects. It is interesting because the idea seems to be to suggest that the Arabs are congenitally unable to unite and that the only reasons impelling them to unity, the situation in Syria, Lebanon and Palestine, are showing signs of disappearing. In the first place there is no reason to suggest that Arabs if unoccupied otherwise,—and, presumably if left alone by European Imperialism—will disagree and quarrel among themselves like the European conception of Bedouins. In the second place the situation in Syria and Lebanon and even more emphatically, in Palestine is not yet on the way to a satisfactory solution. In the third place, the present trouble, if it is solved and the attitude and designs of European Powers should be sufficient to convince them of the necessity of Arab unity.

"Three Questions For M. N. Roy"

With reference to the letter under the caption "Three Questions for M. N. Roy" by Mr. M. G. Desai appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" of 2-2-1945 I should like to state the following:—

It is a complete distortion of facts to say that questions were not allowed to be asked at the meeting held at Sunderbai Hall. In fact, the Chairman of the meeting definitely suggested that questions were welcome provided they were sent in writing, a procedure convenient in a meeting of that size, and that they were relevant to the subject of the lecture.

It is certainly regrettable that the attempted disturbance on the part of a handful, of persons, who were scared out of their wits because of the eagerness on the part of the audience packed to capacity in the hall, and a large section standing outside to listen to the dauntless voice of Indian Democracy, prevented some genuine questioners from sending the question-slips to the speaker. It was for such members of the audience that the suggestion of coming to the office of the Radical Democratic Party was made, and let it be known to Mr. Desai and his friends that persons genuinely interested did not only visit the office for a thorough discussion, but after being convinced, readily agreed to join the Party.

Mr. Desai felt that Mr. Roy's lecture was innocuous and left the hall with a blank mind. Later, however, he felt like doing some more service by raising three questions which do not deserve any reply, if it were not for their only purpose of confusing and misleading the public. Permit me, Sir, therefore, to examine Mr. Desai's grand effort to cover his intellectual confusion by trying to indulge in baseless assertions and frivolous judgments.

(1) The character of a political party is to be judged by its social ideals and political programme and policies consistent with them. Mr. Roy, since 1920, and the Radical Democratic Party since its inception, have stood firmly by the well-defined ideal of social revolution and economic welfare of the masses and concretely formulated political programme of the establishment of a genuinely Democratic State in India.

For the edification of Mr. Desai and his friends, let it be told that the grant of Rs. 13,000 is made to the Indian Federation of Labour. The Federation did not in any way swerve from its loyalty to the cause of anti-Fascism, of the working class both of India and of the world, whose plight, together with that of large sections of humanity, would have been utterly miserable in the eventuality of the triumph of Fascism. The Indian Federation of Labour is proud that it could make a substantial contribution to the cause of the Indian people by preventing the disorganisation of the economic life at a very critical period in their history.

(2) Mr. Desai has something to say in support of the policy of the so-called communists of India. The less said about their inconsistencies and somersaults, the better. If the Communists choose to compromise the logic of their professed thesis on the war with popular prejudices and if they have neither courage nor intelligence to understand the relation of social forces, at home or abroad, it is certainly not the fault of the Radical Democrats.

(3) Mr. Desai has doubts regarding the future of British Imperialism. Even an elementary understanding of economics would reveal the shattered foundation of British Imperialism. Britain has already been debtor to India and it is admitted from authoritative quarters that she will emerge as one of the highly indebted countries after the war. British foreign investments are fast being liquidated or are being held in lieu of her enormous liabilities. It is not to foster an illusion but to reveal a reality to say that the economic foundation of British Imperialism has suffered an irreparable damage. Some elements of British capitalist interests would certainly join this reactionary combination, and they would appear as the friends of India, but it would be fatal to confuse them with the British workers and peasants.

The Radical Democratic Party stands for a powerful alliance between the Indian and British Peoples against the dangerous combination of the vested interests of India, America and Britain, and it is confident that it alone will save India from the rule of Indian Fascism, which will mean slavery with the label of freedom.

M. N. GURJAR,
Secy. Radical Democratic Party.
Bombay.

(Portions of the above letter have been deleted as they were irrelevant to the issues raised in Mr. Desai's letter.—Ed. B.C.)

Defamation Suit Against "Bharat" Editor

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 19.

Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai has filed today in the City Magistrate's Court a case under Sections 500 and 501 I.P.C. against Mr. Narvarial Desai Editor of the "Bharat", a local vernacular daily, for publishing an alleged defamatory article in the issue of the paper dated July 1, 1944 —U. P.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY DEBATE

(Continued from Page 1.)

rely book adjustment. How then was the figure of over 93 crores envisaged as expenditure for the purchases of locomotives arrived at?

Mr. Krishnamachari enquired what was the defence department's contribution in respect of their own traffic and the traffic of American defence personnel towards railway revenue. He understood that the War Department traffic cost 17 crores and American traffic three crores and this total of 20 crores should have been credited.

MOCKERY OF INDIANISATION.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar (Congress) opposed the Budget because it was not presented by a National Government to a National Assembly and because it was not even presented by an Indian Member. The country had been invited to be proud of the fact that 99 and threefourths of the operation of the railways was in the hands of Indians. Was the country to be proud that the pointsmen, the linesmen and so on were Indians, and the one fourth at the top constituting the brain of the operation consisted of Europeans. The War Transport Member could not bring pointsmen from England. That was the reason. "Give us the one fourth at the top and take the rest. Let the top men be all Indians and let the servants and the pointsmen be Europeans. I shall be satisfied". (Laughter). Was he to be proud of the locomotive position, Mr. Ayyangar went on to ask. Ever Australia was building aeroplanes, and here was the War Transport Member committing India for the purchase of engines from abroad for some generations to come.

As regards wagons, it was proposed to scrap 5,400 of them. The scrapping would be done by the white man and their construction would also be done by the white man. The plan to spend 400 crores on roads, said Mr. Ayyangar, was to make up for the fact that the railways were becoming state-owned, and European commercial interests could no longer influence their development. Until and unless India had her own automobile industry and her own National Government, he would oppose the policy of developing road transport.

ANGLO-INDIANS' SERVICES

Mr. Frank Anthony said that it must be a matter for joy that the overwhelming majority of those who operated the railways were Indians and they carried on the task under most difficult circumstances. The railways as a whole deserved congratulations.

The Department were going to manufacture locomotives themselves but he asked why they found it necessary to ask the Tatas to manufacture boilers.

In recognition of the services of the Anglo-Indian community the administration had undertaken to employ a certain percentage of the members of that community and he wanted to know whether that undertaking extended to the Tatas in the manufacture of boilers.

Mr. Anthony urged that the grievances of the employees should be remedied. He deplored what he called the "inconsiderate policy of certain officials" in regard to the employees.

VICTIMS OF NEGLIGENCE?

Mr. Nauman (Moslem League) pointed out that the War Transport Member had made no reference in his Budget speech to the casualties suffered by passengers in accidents due to the negligence of the railway staff. This showed the value which the railway officers attached to the lives of Indian passengers.

Sir Edward Benthall: On what ground does the Honourable Member make that statement?

Mr. Nauman pointed out that accidents had occurred only to civilian passenger trains, not to military trains. If there was sabotage, it would have affected military traffic more than passenger traffic.

Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi described the War Transport Member's speech as that of the chairman at a Shareholders' meeting, conveying the idea that under his stewardship the company had prospered. He was surprised at the absence of any reference to the third class passenger. They had opposed last year, not the provision of amenities for lower class passengers, but increase in fares. Was the absence of any provision for such amenities due to the War Transport Member's anger, he asked. The Standing Finance Committee, he said, had unanimously recommended that provision must be made from 1946 onwards for amenities to passengers, and he hoped Sir Edward would make an announcement accepting the recommendation.

PASSENGER THREATENED HE WOULD BE SHOT!

Mr. Badri Dutt Pande said that in reply to a recent question on the working of the Assam Bengal Railway, Government stated that the Americans had "set up a new standard of keenness, cheerfulness, and determination and enthusiasm." He regretted that all those virtues were lacking in the railways generally. Passengers were put to considerable difficulty and a First Class passenger was threatened that he would be shot if he entered his compartment.

BETTER DEAL FOR RLY. EMPLOYEES DEMANDED.

Mr. N. M. Joshi said that the War Transport Member had no right to dispose of many crores of rupees. The large amount of money, which the War Transport Member stated was in the hands of the people, was in reality concentrated in the hands of a few landlords, merchants and industrialists. It was not right to say, as Sir Edward did, that the Indian tax-payer was able to bear the burden of the transport in this country.

Mr Joshi asked for an increase in the working expenses so that the railway employee, who had now greater responsibilities, might receive more wages. At present the railway employees did not even obtain increments which would be necessary to meet the rise in the cost of living. Mr. Joshi said that in India there were many stations where railway employees had to work for twelve hours a day, and there were some Assistant Station Masters who had to spend most of their time in railway stations. He asked for an eight hour day, in view of the surplus in the Budget.

There was a union of railway workers on the Bengal and Assam Railway, Mr. Joshi went on, consisting of 8,000 members. But the Railway Board had not yet granted recognition to it, although the matter was before them for a long time. This non-recognition resulted in a number of railwaymen being discharged for paltry offences.

Mr. Ranglah Naidu complained that Indian bus companies which were already working had been deprived of their licences and English companies were being encouraged to take licences and run passenger services. The Budget, he declared, was good for the Europeans but not for Indians.

Sir Edward Benthall, War Transport Member, expressed gratification at the reception given to the Budget in the House. The main features of the Budget were really the rolling stock programme and the method of financing that programme. It had been stated during the debate that in spite of the steps taken, there was likely to be a shortage of locomotive and wagon capacity. To a certain extent that was true but the War Transport Member pointed out it was not the fault of the railways. He detailed the steps taken to get reinforcements of locomotives and wagons and said that as he had indicated earlier these reinforcements would be coming by the middle of this year. As regards coaches, Sir Edward explained that even when underframes, timber, etc. were available, we were up against the coal position.

ROAD-RAIL PROBLEM

Refuting Mr. Krishnamachari's suggestion that the Budget was a fraud upon the public, Sir Edward declared there was no attempt to conceal facts. The facts were all there if the member wanted them. Sir Edward also referred to the verdict of the Standing Finance Committee for Railways, which after full examination had held that the Government's proposals were based on principles of sound and prudent finance.

On the question of road-rail problem, Sir Edward referred members to his statement last month before the Policy Committee that railways were not seeking any monopoly of roads. They were certainly seeking the preservation of railways as a national asset and also thinking of the new national asset, namely, a sound national road system.

Referring to Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar's criticism, Sir Edward said that railwaymen were very proud of the railways. Sir Edward paid a tribute to the work of railwaymen during the last year and made special reference to Sir Leonard Wilson, the former Chief Commissioner, and Sir Hugh Raper, member of the Railway Board, who was shortly retiring. Sir Edward ended by giving the assurance that he and his department would do their best to improve conditions on the railways.—A. P.

CHURCHILL RETURNS HOME

LONDON, Feb. 19.

Prime Minister Mr. Winston Churchill arrived safely in England this afternoon after an absence of about three weeks. During this time he has attended the Anglo-United States Services Conference with President Roosevelt at Malta, attended the "Big Three" Crimea conference at Yalta, and paid another surprise visit to Greece. The tour now ended brought Mr. Churchill into direct personal contact with President Roosevelt for the 11th time and Marshal Stalin for the fourth time. On leaving Athens, Mr. Churchill visited Cairo, where he remained for three days.

Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, also returned today. He was with the Prime Minister in Cairo.

Merrell To Be U. S. Representative In India

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19: President Roosevelt has nominated Mr. George R. Merrell as the United States Representative in India with the rank of minister.

Ambassador William Phillips remains the President's Personal Representative in India.

Mr. Merrell is already in New Delhi where he is serving as Secretary to the American Political Association.—A. P.

Scholarship For Hindi

BOMBAY Monday.

A donation of Rs. 10,000 for the encouragement of Hindi in the Bombay University has been made by Mr. R. S. Khaitan. The interest on the amount will be used to give every year a scholarship called "Sagarmal Khaitan Memorial Scholarship". The scholarship will be available to the student standing first in Hindi in the Matriculation Examination of the University to continue his studies. A prize will be awarded to the person standing first in Hindi in the B.A. or B. Com. Examination of the University.

Bankruptcy Of Franco

SOVIET CHARGE SHEET AGAINST SPAIN

LONDON, Feb. 19: The Moscow radio quoted these five specific charges set down by "Pravda" against General Franco under the heading "Bankruptcy of Franco and Intrigues of His Protectors":

"Firstly, Spain has placed at Hitler's disposal all her political and economic resources. Secondly, she has sent troops to the Eastern Front. Thirdly, she has forcibly sent Spanish workers to German factories. Fourthly, she has placed Spanish naval bases at the disposal of German submarines. Fifthly, she has converted Spanish legations abroad into centres of Hitlerite espionage.

SYED NOT PREPARED TO MAKE UP WITH SIND PREMIER

Measures Afoot To Prevent Split In League

KARACHI, Feb. 19.

Two facts emerge from the Syed Jinnah meeting and the presence of the Committee of Action in Karachi, namely (1) Mr. G. M. Syed is not prepared to make up with Sir Ghulam Hussain, the Premier, and, (2) that the Muslim League High Command chooses to stand by Mr. Syed, according to informed Muslim League circles.

In view of these facts, precautions are being taken to prevent League solidarity in Sind from being impaired. It is stated that the wishers of the League do not want Sir Ghulam Hussain tearing off the League label and forming an All-Party Government with the support of nationalist Muslims and other elements.

The latest information is that Mr. Yusuf Haroon, a supporter of the Premier, has changed sides and is now backing Mr. Syed.

It is being widely circulated today that in the event of the present League Ministry being defeated, H.E. the Governor should not be expected to call the League again to form Government. Hence the danger of Sec. 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, being enforced is being pointed out.

Meanwhile, the Committee of Action continues holding talks with conflicting elements.—United Press.

Indian Chemical Industry

The Committee of the Indian Chemical Manufacturers' Association met last evening at New Delhi, under the Chairmanship of Dr. K. A. Hamied and discussed several important matters pertaining to the Chemical Industry. The Committee resolved to collect funds for the establishment of a big Research Organisation of the Association and it was also decided to send a small delegation of Indian chemical manufacturers to the United Kingdom and the United States of America for establishing contacts with the chemical manufacturers in those countries. In view of the Association's growing activities, the Committee also sanctioned suitable grants for opening of branch offices of the Association at Delhi and Bombay.

SASTRY FAINTS DURING SPEECH

MADRAS, Feb. 19.

A mild stir was caused at a public meeting at the premises of the Servants of the India Society, Royapettah, tonight when the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastry, while speaking on the life of late Mr. Gokhale fainted and developed giddiness. He soon rallied after the administration of First Aid and was taken to his residence.—A. P.

No Questions On Transfer Of Interned Leaders Allowed

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

The United Press lobby correspondent understands that the Government have declined to accept any short notice question on the transfer of the Congress Working Committee members to their respective provinces.

Mr. Satyanaram Sinha, Chief Whip of the Congress Party in the Assembly tabled a question in this regard.—United Press.

WAR ALLOWANCES FOR THE I.C.S.

Adjournment Motion Lost Without A Division

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

The Assembly negatived without a division Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari's adjournment motion to discuss the proposal to grant war allowance to senior members of the I.C.S. drawing salaries between 1,000 and 2,000 a month and the Government's refusal to disclose any details to the Assembly until the whole matter became a 'fait accompli.'

The motion was supported by Mr. Abdul Qaiyum (Congress), Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan (Moslem League) and Mr. Neogy (nationalist). The Home Member explained that the proposals were not yet complete, that they were primarily proposals which provincial governments had to agree upon among themselves and that the adjournment motion amounted to an attempt to censure provincial governments and provincial legislatures.

The Finance Member said when the proposals reached a sufficiently advanced stage he would place them before the Standing Finance Committee before final orders were issued. Nawabzada Liaqat Ali asked whether it would be possible for the House to consider the proposals during this session and before they were put into effect. Government, he suggested could give the House a day to discuss the proposals and then it would be open to them to come forward with supplementary estimates later.

The Finance Member said he would consider what was practicable to meet that demand.

The mover was at this stage pressed by some members to withdraw the motion but he did not agree. Consultations between the Congress Party and the Muslim League Party followed and they decided not to press for a division and the motion was eventually declared lost without a division.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

CAIRO

Egyptian authorities deny a report that Abdul Rahman Azzam used the word Anzalman in connection with the Pan-Arab Union.—Reuter.

★ ★ ★

Sardar Shaukat Hayat Khan has says a Lahore message, been unanimously elected leader of the Punjab Assembly Muslim League Party.

And we are confident that the unanimity was genuinely unreserved.

★ ★ ★

Upon his election Sardar Shaukat Hayat declared that "the Muslim League Party would continue to follow the policy of co-operating with the Congress both within and without the Assembly, and carry on the struggle for freedom."

Hullo! Isn't there something vital and operative missing from this passage?

If not whither, Sardar Sahib? Unless he pulls himself up, the Committee of Action should be instructed to pull him back or push him out.

★ ★ ★

It is explained rather unnecessarily from London that the Commonwealth Relations Conference now meeting there is an unofficial body the decisions of which are not binding on any of the Governments.

We knew it, of course.

And, in any case, India would otherwise not have been represented by Sir Md. Zafrullah, but by Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar or Sir Feroz Khan Noon or perhaps by Lord Linlithgow if not actually by Mr. L. S. Amery himself.

★ ★ ★

NEHRU'S RELEASE WILL BE TRIUMPH FOR WAR OF FREEDOM

Chinese Leader's View.

—Headlines in a contemporary. Therefore he is in prison. Q.E.D.

★ ★ ★

Reuter's report from Paris: "Considerable perturbation has been caused in the highest French quarters by the leakage of a report that General de Gaulle has declined to go to Algiers to meet President Roosevelt."

Our reaction is different. We confess to a feeling of keen curiosity.

★ ★ ★

Says the Tokio Radio: "The Japanese people takes the large scale enemy air attacks with surprising calm. This new development obviously points to a new invasion."

Is that the cause of the "surprising calm"?

★ ★ ★

The Japanese Foreign Minister Shigemitsu is stated to have declared "Japan will not reject any hand which offers peace."

Eventually, Japan will not reject any boot which offers peace.

★ ★ ★

The master, to impress on his pupils the need of thinking before speaking, told them to count fifty before saying anything important, said one hundred if it was very important.

Next day he was speaking, standing with his back to the fire, when he noticed several lips moving rapidly.

Suddenly the whole class shouted: "Ninety-eight, ninety-nine, a hundred Your coat's on fire, sir!"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Some husbands would do almost anything to render their wives unspeakably happy.

★ ★ ★

An appropriate present for a girl is something she can wear; for a boy, anything he can eat.

★ ★ ★

Some men prefer the joys they are after here to the prospective joys of the hereafter.

★ ★ ★

An egotist is a man who always talks about himself when you want to talk about yourself.

★ ★ ★

A grocer's clerk may not be as heavy as a dry-goods clerk, but he always weighs more.

★ ★ ★

Don't delude yourself with the idea that there is a good-looking woman in the world who doesn't know it.

THE UNION LIFE
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Head Office: Fort, Bombay.

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The Directors take pleasure in announcing to all well-wishers, friends, shareholders, policyholders and patrons that the Company's FIRE DEPARTMENT has been started with effect from the 16th Feb. 1945, and the Company shall be very happy to issue all sorts of covers against Fire risks on usual terms and conditions. The Directors acknowledge the support that has been granted to the institution from the very inception, and trust that the same shall be available to our Fire Department as well from now onwards.

SETH TRIKAMLAL GIRDHARLAL, *Chairman* — J. M. AKHANEY, Esq. *Managing Director*
G. S. UGRANKAR, *Genl. Secretary* — V. S. NADKARNI, *Fire Secretary*

DETENTION OF SENIOR INDIAN PILOT

Ban On "Paris Commune" And "Civil War In France" In Central Assembly

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

Information was furnished by the Home Member, Sir Francis Mudie, to the effect that Captain B. Patnaik, a senior pilot of the Indian National Airways, was in detention without trial since January 12, 1942 because the Chief Commissioner of Delhi was satisfied on reliable information received from a number of independent sources that his detention was necessary with a view to preventing him from acting in a manner prejudicial to public safety. His weight at one time had fallen by about 40 pounds but it had recently been increasing and the Medical Board which examined him twice in January last said that his weight at the moment was normal for a man of his type and age.

The Home Member said that his case had recently been reviewed and it had been decided that he could not be released at present.

WORKING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Were the cases of members of the Working Committee reviewed in January and fresh orders of detention passed on them?

Asked Mr. T. S. A. Chettiar in the Assembly this morning.

The Home Member: Yes. The orders were extended.

Mr. Badridutt Pande asked whether Pandit Pant and Pandit Nehru had been transferred to their Provinces, as press reports stated.

The Home Member indicated that they had not been transferred but the matter was under consideration.

Mr. Sriprakasa: Did these members of the Working Committee do something during the previous six months which resulted in their period of detention being extended? The Home Member: No.

Mr. Sriprakasa: Then why is their term extended for six months?

The Home Member explained that the order was not that the detenus should remain in detention for another six months; the order only meant that they could not for the present be released.

LIMITED COMPANIES

The Finance Member Sir Jeremy Raisman informed Mr. Chettiar that the number of companies which had been permitted to make issues of capital from May 17, 1943, when control of capital issues was introduced, to January 15, 1945 was 1 359 of which 21 related to Insurance 401 Industrial, 27 Banking, 54 Long Range Schemes and 847 others. 493 schemes were refused registration.

INDIAN CASUALTIES

The total number of Indian casualties in all the theatres of war both inside and outside the borders of India was 1.51,856, according to a statement laid on the table by the War Secretary Mr. C. M. Trivedi in reply to the same member. Of these 17,353 were killed. 45,916 wounded 13,543 missing 52,998 prisoners of war and 22.033 believed prisoners of war.

RADIO STATION IN TIBET

In reply to Mr. Manu Subedar, the Information and Broadcasting Member, Sir Sultan Ahmed said that a broadcasting station had recently been started at Gangtok to broadcast in Tibetan.

PUBLICITY IN AMERICA

The estimated expenditure on the Indian Information Services in America during 1944/45 was 1,34,700 dollars or Rs. 4.51,245, said Sir Sultan Ahmed in reply to Mr. Abdul Qaiyum. With the exception of "India Information" very few pamphlets had been distributed in America. He added no magazines had been distributed there.

"HINDUSTAN TIMES" ARTICLES

Prof. Ranga asked if Sir Sultan's attention had been drawn to the articles in the "Hindustan Times" on anti-Indian "publicity racket" in America.

Sir Sultan said his attention had been drawn to them and added that nine tenths of the statements made in them were false!

Mr. Chapman Mortimer asked if Government were going to take any action in the matter. Sir Sultan said that if the statements were declared to be false that was enough!

Mr. Krishnamachari: What action would Government take with regard to the one-tenth which was correct? Sir Sultan replied that since one-tenth of the statements was correct no action was necessary.

In reply to other supplementaries, he said he would take the earliest opportunity of explaining the position in the House.

The Home Member replying to Mr. Abdul Qaiyum explained that the two communist books, "Civil War in France" and 'Paris Commune' had been banned because it was considered that their effect in this country might be to encourage violent revolution.

MORE SPINNING MILLS

The planning and Development Member Sir Ardeshir Dalal said in reply to Prof. Ranga that the requirements of textile goods after the war were likely to be so large that the establishment of more weaving mills would not affect the handloom weaving industry. Sir Ardeshir added he had recommended the early establishment of spinning mills to help the handloom industry.

SOLDIERS IN JAP HANDS

The War Secretary informed Mrs Subbarayan that 301 Officers and 42,073 troops confirmed and 37 officers and 21,999 troops were believed to be in Japanese hands.

He stated in reply to Mr. Manu Subedar that the proportion of Indian to British officers recruited to the R.I.N. and the reserves since September 1939 was 46 Indian to 54 British. Thirty-five per cent of the Indian officers and 50 per cent of the British Officers had been promoted since their recruitment.

Q. Will Government consider the advisability of giving an undertaking not to recruit any Britisher for the Indian Navy after the war except as technical personnel?

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

Ans: The future policy of recruitment to the R.I.N. is one which is bound up with the post-war organisation of all three services and is at present under consideration. Until last year permanent recruitment to the R.I.N. was on the basis of one Indian to two British, the total annual intake being about eight or ten. During the latter half of last year it was decided, as an Ad Hoc measure, to offer up to twenty vacancies to persons of Indian domicile only, and recruitment for these vacancies will, it is hoped, be completed this year.

Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi asked the Commerce Member, whether the U.K.C.C. had been extending its sphere of influence and activities and whether civil supplies were being scheduled to the liberated parts of Burma by the U.K.C.C.

The Commerce Member replied that the U.K.C.C. had not been extending its activities, so far as trading in India was concerned. The procurement and distribution of all civil supplies for Burma during the period of military administration was in the hands of the military authorities, and no private trading whether by U.K.C.C. or by other firms was contemplated.

SIR SULTAN'S BOOK

Sardar Mangal Singh asked Sir Sultan Ahmed whether the attention of the Government had been drawn to the booklet entitled "A Treaty between India and the United Kingdom" by Sir Sultan Ahmed.

Sir Sultan Ahmed: Yes.

Q. Have Government drawn the attention of H.M.G. to this booklet?

Sir Sultan Ahmed: No. Q. Have Government commented upon this booklet and submitted to the same to H.M.G.?

A. No.

Mr. K. C. Neogy asked the Food Member whether there was any understanding that, as the process of re-conquest of Burma progressed, the civilian population thus liberated would be supplied with foodstuffs from India as a temporary measure of relief.

EVACUEES IN INDIA

Sir J. P. Srivatsava: No, Sir.

In written replies Dr. N. B. Khare Member, Commonwealth Relations Department, stated that the number of evacuees of all nationalities in India was 4.05,093. There were no French evacuees in India. The number of Greeks was about half a dozen and that of evacuees from countries regained from Germany was 5,757.

No Mixing Up Of Political Work And Constructive Programme

Mahatma's Call To Women Workers

SANITATION AND HYGIENE SCHEMES FROM KASTURBA MEMORIAL FUND

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 18.

Mahatma Gandhi outlined tasks for the Secretaries of the Provincial Committees of the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Fund assembled in the Khadi Vidyalaya Hall on 15th instant.

The gathering numbered over 150, of whom the majority were visitors. The meeting had been called by Shrimati Mridulaben, the Organising Secretary.

Mahatma Gandhi spoke over 18 minutes, at the end of which he invited questions, but appealed to the audience to spare him as far as possible, as his energy was limited. He has been observing silence these days. He said, practically for the whole day nowadays from 8-15 a.m. to 8-15 p.m. he broke it only for a short time during the meeting days.

NO SQUANDERING OF FUNDS

Referring to the amount of one crore and twenty-four lakhs that had been collected, Mahatma Gandhi remarked that though he was impatient to speed up the work, he was not going to allow the fund to be squandered away or loosely handled.

It had been collected in the name of an illiterate and simple hearted woman. The work done in her memory must be cent per cent honest. He did not care for the number of workers.

If he could find even two capable men or women in the meeting, he would begin work with their help and expand it, as more suitable workers came forward. So far as he was concerned, he would like to exclude men altogether from the various provincial committees formed under the Trust and fill them with women, but he would not have them unless they were at least as capable, if not better than, men. Otherwise he would be exploiting them.

That he had never done.

MERE DROP IN OCEAN

One crore and twenty-four lakhs was a mere drop in the ocean when distributed among seven lakhs of India's villages. India was spending more than a crore a day on the war, but one crore and twenty-four lakhs for the service of women and children appeared a big sum in the eyes of everybody that gave only a measure of the topsy turvydom to which they had got used.

Referring to the way in which the money was to be spent, Mahatma Gandhi divided it into three heads. First, in order was medical relief for women and children in villages. From the schemes that had come, everybody seemed to think in terms of maternity homes and free hospitals for women and children.

SANITATION AND HYGIENE

He recognised the need of this kind of work, but he frankly confessed that he had yet to feel his way to it. What kind of medical institutions they were to have and what system of medicine they were to adopt was a ticklish question. It was taxing his mind, and he requested them all to give their serious attention to it. So far as he was concerned, prevention is better than cure was his motto. If he had his way, he would make sanitation and hygiene work the principal activity. Under this head, it did not matter if, in doing so, they had to exclude a certain class of hard and difficult cases. Some of the patients might even die. He could steel his heart to their loss, but it broke his heart to see even one healthy man falls sick. Our village folk must be taught to look after their health. The root causes were poverty and ignorance. In order of importance these two came first. Education was to be along the lines of Nayee Talim. As a matter of fact, everything else was included in and was an essential part of Nayee Talim, as he conceived its scope.

DOMESTIC SLAVERY.

They had to better their economic condition through khadi and village industries. To-day the sole occupation of a woman amongst us was supposed to be to bear children, look after her husband and otherwise drudge for the household. This was a shame. Not only was the woman condemned to domestic slavery, but when she went out as a labourer to earn wages, though she worked harder than the men, she was paid less. Children were forced to go to work at an early age. Some of them worked often as much as the men, but were paid even less than women. This state of affairs must be put an end to. He had received no scheme for this kind of work. So far, the children in the villages began to earn at an early age. Their parents could not afford to send them to school and spend on their education like the city folk. Their education should fit them for some useful industry of the other, and it should help to put them on their legs. The work outlined by him was original and difficult. There were very few men fit to carry it out. Many of them even lacked the desire to train themselves for it. Such men should not come on the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Fund Committees, and if they were on them already, they should resign and make way for others.

At the end of his speech, a friend asked what should be considered the maximum population of a village. Mahatma Gandhi replied that for the present, he would set the outside limit at 2,000. This was subject to adjustments later on. He knew an overwhelming majority of villages in India had a population between 500 and thousand or even less. He would like them to begin with the smallest village and then work upwards. He knew of some villages in Gujarat which were miniature towns. Rich folk had gone and settled there with their wealth. The money of the fund was not to be spent on such villages.

More questions then followed.

Question: What means would you suggest for the economic uplift of the villagers?

Answer: True all round uplift of the villages cannot but result in their economic betterment. Except maternity work, all the other items outlined by me would directly result in their economic uplift as well.

Question: If you were in charge of a district, how would you set about the work?

Answer: A district is too big a bite for me. If I can successfully organise work in one village, I would be satisfied. It will serve as a model for the rest of the seven lakhs of villages to follow. We have not set about village work in right earnest so far. We have only tinkered with it here and there amateurishly. I myself was an amateur, but now we are determined to do better.

NOT A SIDE LINE.

Question: Some people engage in constructive work only as a side line to their political work; the result is that they can do justice to neither. There should be proper supervision to prevent it.

Answer: I entirely agree that constructive work and political work should not be mixed up. To me constructive work done properly is all sufficient. It leaves no necessity for any other programme. As for supervision, there is the old man who is your Secretary and the young woman, the organising Secretary of the Trust; I mean Thakkar Bapa and Mridulaben.

Question: To-day the Provincial Committees have an overwhelming majority of men. In how much time, do you hope to be able to replace them by women?

Answer: I would, if I could turn out all the men to-day and myself follow suit, but I would take women on their merit, not merely because they are women. If we could find suitable workers, I would certainly wish to spend the money in our hands fairly fast. Anyway, I do hope and expect that by the time the present fund is expended, women would have become capable of managing their own affairs.

Question: If you do not find suitable women workers, why should not the fund be used to train them up?

Answer: That is exactly our object, and it is for that purpose that you are all here. But everything must be done in a way befitting the memory of her, in whose name the fund has been collected.

VILLAGE WORK IN SIND.

Question: What is to be done in a province like Sind where it is too unsafe for any woman to venture out and work in the villages?

Answer: So long as women do not come forward, it goes without saying that men have to work in their place, but I have no doubt that you should be able to find women to go to work in the villages. Muslim women at any rate should have nothing to fear in Sind. Any way, the worst that can happen to a woman is that she might lose her life. I am convinced that no one can molest a woman, if she has the determination and will to resist and is not afraid of dying. I know of a young missionary girl who went all alone in the midst of Negroes in the wilds of Africa. Yet, she was not troubled, and no one ever cast an evil eye on her. We have such women amongst us also. One of them was with me only two days ago. She went to Dacca all alone, when the Hindus and the Muslims had run amok. No one dared to touch her. To enable women to shed their cowardice and to face danger undaunted, should in fact be one of the results of our activity under the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Fund Scheme.

Question: We take up work just in one village, the pressure of the surrounding area would swamp our work. We can't make any headway, unless we tackle the whole area at once.

Answer: My experience is different. If we cut off taking a necessary step till every one else is ready for it, we shall never make move on. We must have the courage to take the plunge even if we are all alone. There are certain difficulties in the way, but we have to overcome them. Many of the difficulties that deter us are imaginary, for instance, no one hinders my work here in Sevagram, if I can only move the hearts of the people of Sevagram. That is all that I need to do. If we cannot succeed in one village, we can not possibly do so in a hundred.

Even if we can get a certain law passed by the state, who is going to enforce it in the villages, unless there is awakening among the people themselves? For that we have to begin with one village and then extend our field farther and farther.

Question: Those that are already doing constructive work are being drafted for work under the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Fund. There are no new workers forthcoming in order to do justice to Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Fund work. Those who take up work under the Trust should not be burdened with other pre-occupations.

Answer: It is true that for many years we have not been able to draw sufficient fresh workers, but Mridulaben tells me that there is no dearth of women workers, if only the menfolk remove the straightened. I have told her that I would take her side and help her to produce as many women workers as she can.

Question: Many people who have collected large amounts for the fund or have contributed substantially to it want to be included in the provincial committees. Should we take them on?

Answer: The golden rule is that collecting money or contributing money should neither qualify nor disqualify a man from becoming a member of the provincial committees if he is otherwise fitted for it. But if any one thinks that he has a right to be on the committee because of what he has contributed or collected, such a claim cannot be entertained, and he should be excluded. We must not have unwieldy bodies, and we must not draw men who are already engaged in one sphere of work into another. There are some men who are good at Parliamentary work. I would not like them to be stigmatised for it, but if they leave it for something for which they have no aptitude, merely because it is the fashion of the hour, I would take them to task for it, just as I would take them to task if they sought to advance their parliamentary ambitions under cover of constructive work.

Question: The custom of slavery of women is still prevalent in some states. Can't the fund be used to do something for the many one who tries to help these women is clapped into prison under trumped up charges.

Answer: Send these women to me, and I shall look after them. They can all perform exodus from the states where their elementary rights are denied.—A. P.

Swiss Govt. To Block German Property

BERNE, Feb. 19.

A Swiss Government decree blocking German property in Switzerland and Lichtenstein constitutes the first tangible result of the negotiations now going on between British and Swiss Governments and will greatly facilitate the solution of other problems still outstanding.

Swiss political quarters point out that the step proves that Switzerland is determined to do everything possible to meet Allied requests regarding tracking down of concealed German property—a major issue of the talks.—Reuter.

Problem For Commonwealth

Treatment Of Indians In S. Africa On Agenda Of London Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 19.

It is an interesting coincidence that there are three groups of delegations from India presently in Britain. They are here to take part in three different conferences. The first of them the delegation attending the World Trade Union Conference, has finished its official mission, and the other two delegations have come to participate in purely Commonwealth affairs—Commonwealth Broadcasting and Commonwealth Relations. Although their deliberations are to be private conclaves, the Indian members ever since they arrived in London have been kept busy giving interviews and conferring with their opposite members from other parts of the Commonwealth. The present goings and comings from Broadcasting House and from Chatham House remind us of the days of the Round Table Conferences which discussed India's constitutional position.

All visitors from India are greatly impressed by what they have seen of Britain under war-time conditions. They are all agreed Britain has done a marvellous job in the past five years and British people rightly deserve the fruits of victory. When I asked him to give me a picture of the general position in India and his first impressions of Britain (this is his first visit to Britain) Sir B. P. Roy Singh said: "Improvement in war situation and victory being in sight everybody at home feels happier. The economic strain on the average people in the last four years has been tremendous. The cost of living practically all over India has gone up by nearly 400 per cent which is causing serious hardships, especially to persons with fixed income. The food situation in Bengal, however, has improved considerably. We all feel much happier now than in 1943.

"Within the short period that I have been here I find in spite of the fact that United Kingdom has been in closest proximity to the war front for the last five years and the main base of operations, increase in the cost of living in Britain is comparatively moderate. I also find there is no dearth of healthy food, variety and quality are also sufficient and excellent. On our way we passed over the South of France. One thing I was glad to notice in spite of the fact that this area was under enemy occupation. Every inch of land is under cultivation and the entire area looks smiling although the effects of enemy activities are still visible in certain parts of France. In London also normal life is absolutely unaffected by air attacks and people are quite cheerful. They are carrying on their duties in an unconcerned manner."

Discussing the position of Indians overseas, he said, "This matter will form one of the main items on the agenda of the Commonwealth Relations Conference." He added, "As is well-known feeling on this question is very strong in India. I for one propose to voice that opinion so far as possible. I hope all the Commonwealth countries will fully appreciate the situation that has been brought about by the recent South African legislation and in the interest of better feeling and better understanding amongst the various countries constituting the Commonwealth will try to face the situation in a just and fair manner.

CALICUT. MARKET.

CALICUT, Feb. 19.

Cocoanuts Raw Rs. 87/90, Dry Rs. 80/82, Cocoanut Oil Rs. 355, Copra Office Rs. 210, Dilpasand Seed Madrasnottam Rs. 220, Good Goods Rs. 225, Pepper Wynaad Rs. 365, Country Rs. 375, Dry Ginger Chernad Rs. 280, Ernad Rs. 260.

Ranji Trophy

Bombay All Out For 620, Uday Hits Up 183

Northern India Scores 72 Without Loss Before Lunch In Second Round

The resumption of the game on Monday saw Uday Merchant opening out and adding substantially to the already big overnight total of 559. Within 20 minutes the score mounted to 590. Five minutes later with a single by Uday off Hafeez who opened the attack the Bombay's sixth century was hoisted on the board, Uday's contribution being 175.

At 620 new ball was taken and Hafeez came to operate it from the Churchgate end. The new ball proved effective for in Munavar's over that followed Uday was kept in the slips by Mohmed Saeed, Bombay's total then being still at 620. (620-10-183). Uday had stayed in the wicket for 305 minutes and his grand contribution included 19 fours. Kore was not-out with 14 to his credit.

NORTHERN INDIA'S (2nd Innings.)

Saddled with a deficit of 257 Nazar, Mohmed and Munilal came out to the pavilion to commence the second knock of their side against attack of Phadkar and Mody. Merchant and Palwankar followed soon Nazar at the out-set was the main scorer, and after half an hour of the game when 30 went up the board his individual total stood at 20. At this stage Tarapore replaced Palwankar who came again from the opposite end.

Further changes were effected in bowling when Raiji replaced Palwankar after 40 were up the board. Fifty minutes' game produced 50 on the board. When the game closed for lunch the score was at 72 for no loss.

Fifteen minutes of the resumption of the game after lunch produced 90 on board. Nazar Mohmed simultaneously reaching his 50 with a single off Kore who was bowling from the Churchgate end. Munilal was then in his thirties. The first century was hoisted a little later with another single from Nazar this time off Tarapore.

After 110 Phadkar who replaced Kore, came in for a good deal of punishment, particularly at the hands of Munilal who with a powerful stroke off one of his bumper sent the ball rolling to the mid-off boundary. This brought him to his 50. But Munilal's sloggings came to a sudden termination for Phadkar in his next over with a similar bumper got him caught by Ibrahim at the deep square leg. (124—1—55).

Ram Prakash joined Nazar. The score advanced slowly. Raiji replaced Phadkar, but Tarapore at the other end kept on bowling at a steady pace.

After 140 Merchant took over from Raiji and Kore replaced Tarapore from the pavilion side. A drive by Nazar off Kore to the off-boundary raised his score to 80 and pushed the total to 150. Raiji came back from the opposite end and both he and Merchant temporarily kept down the pace of run-getting.

At 168 Reiji had his first success, his l.b.w. against Nazar being upheld by the umpire. (168—2—86). Nazar's valuable contribution of 86 including eight fours and produced in the initial stage of the game had put the Northern India side on a firm basis.

Imtiaz filled in the vacancy and opened his account with a pull to the cover off Merchant which yielded him two. The batsmen taking no risk played out till the tea interval carrying the score to 190.

After tea Tarapore and Palwankar started the attack. A slump had set in the game and score crawled with the pace of a crocodile. Twenty minutes of game produced only two runs. But thereafter Tarapore cast a deadly spell and claimed two simultaneous wickets. With a beautiful spinner he spread-eagled Imtiaz's wickets (193—3—1) and by the very next delivery got Abdul Hafeez caught behind the wickets by Mantri (199—4—0).

Tarapore had now a chance for hat-trick, but Bhide who stepped in next confidently tickled that bowler in the square-leg thereby opening his account with three. But Tarapore's wiles brought him further fortune in his next over when with a powerful leg-break he successfully got Bhide into the trap set for him into deep leg. Palwankar making an extremely difficult catch by almost rolling himself down on the ground. (199—5—3). With three prolific run-getters so cheaply dismissed inning's defeat once again stared Northern India in face.

Not satisfied with this Tarapore went a step further, and when the score had advanced by 22 runs he brought about the dismissal of Mohmed Saeed who playing backward ticked a slow one off that bowler, and Raiji in the slips made no mistake about the catch (221—6—12).

Aslam was the next man in. The pair played out cautiously for the remaining 15 minutes and when the stumps were drawn Northern India had made 242 for loss of six wickets. Ram Prakash not out 48 and Aslam not out 11.

Northern India 1st Innings 363

BOMBAY—1ST INNINGS.

F. C. Ibrahim, c Md. Saeed, b Aslam	67
M. K. Mantri, run out	17
R. S. Cooper, c Imtiaz, b Aslam	68
R. S. Modi, b Md. Saeed	113
V. M. Merchant, run out	15
D. G. Phadkar, c Md. Saeed, b Hafeez	73
Uday Merchant, c Saeed, b Munawar	183
V. B. Palwankar, b Hafeez	4
M. N. Raiji, l.-b.-w. Hafeez	4
K. K. Tarapore, l.-b.-w Badruddin	41
J. J. Kore not out	14
Extras	21
Total	620

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Moonawar	30.3	1	67	1
Hafeez	63	17	157	3
Fazal Mohmud	9	2	20	0
Badruddin	58	11	168	1
Aslam	28	2	96	2
Mohmed Saeed	20	5	55	1
Nazar Mohmed	8	1	23	0
Munilal	1	0	1	0

NORTHERN INDIA (2ND INNINGS)

Nazar Mohmed l.b.w., b Raiji	86
Munilal, c Ibrahim, b Phadkar	55
Ram Prakash, not out	48
Imtiaz Ahmed, b Tarapore	1
Abdul Hafeez, c Mantri, b Tarapore	0
M. R. Bhide, c Palwankar, b Tarapore	3
Mohmed Saeed, c Raiji, b Tarapore	12
M. Aslam, not out	11
Extras	13
Total (for 6 wkts.)	242

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/124: 2/168: 3/193; 4/193; 5/199; 6/221.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Phadkar	8	0	22	1
Mody	1	0	2	0
V. Merchant	18	6	26	0
Palwankar	12	4	20	0
Tarapore	37	11	71	4
Raiji	20	3	63	1
Kore	5	0	25	0

Bombay Assured Of Victory

Northern India's Horrible Collapse After Excellent Start

(BY J. C. MAITRA)

Bombay's unbeaten last pair, Uday Merchant and Kore, continued to bat on Monday morning and added 61 runs to the overnight's total of 559. Within 20 minutes the score mounted to 590. Five minutes later with a single by Uday off Hafeez who opened the attack the Bombay's sixth century was hoisted on the board, Uday's contribution being 175.

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Further changes were effected in bowling when Raiji replaced Palwankar after 40 were up the board. Fifty minutes' game produced 50 on the board. When the game closed for lunch the score was at 72 for no loss.

Fifteen minutes of the resumption of the game after lunch produced 90 on board. Nazar Mohmed simultaneously reaching his 50 with a single off Kore who was bowling from the Churchgate end. Munilal was then in his thirties. The first century was hoisted a little later with another single from Nazar this time off Tarapore.

After 110 Phadkar who replaced Kore, came in for a good deal of punishment, particularly at the hands of Munilal who with a powerful stroke off one of his bumper sent the ball rolling to the mid-off boundary. This brought him to his 50. But Munilal's sloggings came to a sudden termination for Phadkar in his next over with a similar bumper got him caught by Ibrahim at the deep square leg. (124—1—55).

Ram Prakash joined Nazar. The score advanced slowly. Raiji replaced Phadkar, but Tarapore at the other end kept on bowling at a steady pace.

After 140 Merchant took over from Raiji and Kore replaced Tarapore from the pavilion side. A drive by Nazar off Kore to the off-boundary raised his score to 80 and pushed the total to 150. Raiji came back from the opposite end and both he and Merchant temporarily kept down the pace of run-getting.

At 168 Reiji had his first success, his l.b.w. against Nazar being upheld by the umpire. (168—2—86). Nazar's valuable contribution of 86 including eight fours and produced in the initial stage of the game had put the Northern India side on a firm basis.

Imtiaz filled in the vacancy and opened his account with a pull to the cover off Merchant which yielded him two. The batsmen taking no risk played out till the tea interval carrying the score to 190.

After tea Tarapore and Palwankar started the attack. A slump had set in the game and score crawled with the pace of a crocodile. Twenty minutes of game produced only two runs. But thereafter Tarapore cast a deadly spell and claimed two simultaneous wickets. With a beautiful spinner he spread-eagled Imtiaz's wickets (193—3—1) and by the very next delivery got Abdul Hafeez caught behind the wickets by Mantri (199—4—0).

Tarapore had now a chance for hat-trick, but Bhide who stepped in next confidently tickled that bowler in the square-leg thereby opening his account with three. But Tarapore's wiles brought him further fortune in his next over when with a powerful leg-break he successfully got Bhide into the trap set for him into deep leg. Palwankar making an extremely difficult catch by almost rolling himself down on the ground. (199—5—3). With three prolific run-getters so cheaply dismissed inning's defeat once again stared Northern India in face.

Not satisfied with this Tarapore went a step further, and when the score had advanced by 22 runs he brought about the dismissal of Mohmed Saeed who playing backward ticked a slow one off that bowler, and Raiji in the slips made no mistake about the catch (221—6—12).

Aslam was the next man in. The pair played out cautiously for the remaining 15 minutes and when the stumps were drawn Northern India had made 242 for loss of six wickets. Ram Prakash not out 48 and Aslam not out 11.

GALLANT EFFORTS BY NAZAR MAHOMED AND MUNILAL

Despite the big lead of 257 runs secured by Bombay, the opening pair from Northern India, Nazar Mahomed and Ram Prakash, started confidently on their mission—so much so that it became clear that the Bombay skipper had committed a serious blunder in not applying closure at the beginning of the day. The weakness of our bowling stock was glaringly exposed as they failed to create any impression on the batsmen. 124 runs were recorded without any loss.

BOWLING WEAKNESS EXPOSED

Even when the tea-interval came, the prospects did not appear very bright, although the opening pair had disappeared from the scene contributing handsome totals on their own accounts. Nazar Mahomed was really unfortunate in losing his wicket when he was confidently heading for the century. He had scored 86 runs in a stay of 160 minutes which included 8 hits to the boundary. Munilal's contribution was 55.

KEKI TARAPORE'S FEAT

When the board showed 190 for 2, it did not seem that the visitors would go down for anything less than a huge total. But Keki Tarapore contrived to change the disheartening atmosphere for Bombay by capturing 4 wickets in succession with an addition of barely 30 runs. And what a magnificent bag it was consisting as it was of Imtiaz Ahmed, Abdul Hafeez Shide and Mahomed Saeed, the batsmen who contributed the most in the visitors' first innings aggregate. Tarapore is sure to remember this notable achievement for many a day. One noteworthy feature during this hectic period was a splendid catch by Palwankar at fine leg which caused the downfall of Bhide.

BIG DEFEAT FOR VISITORS

Ram Prakash played a lone hand all the while for a period of 155 minutes to score 48 on his own account. It is hardly likely that the visitors score will go very far now. A defeat by a wide margin of wickets is now staring them in the face. It is certain, therefore that Bombay will play in the final again—most probably with Holkar against them in March next.

CALCUTTA SHARE BAZAR.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19.

The market ruled firm and active after the week-end. The volume of business was fair. Government Securities were unchanged.

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Defence Loan 1949/52 101/13, three per cent Victory Bonds 1957 99/11, three per cent Loan 1966/68 98/2, three and a half per cent Government Paper 99/1, four per cent Loan 1960/70 114/9, four and a half per cent Loan 1955/60 117.

BANK: Reserve Bank 132.

COTTONS: Benares Cotton 12/8, Bengal Nagpur 42/8, Cawnpore Textiles 23/8, Dunbar 3/2, Ess. Mills 64/8 Kesoram 16/10 Maur Mills 435, New Victoria Ordy. 7/10, Do. (Pref) 9/4.

COALS: Amalgamated 51/8, Bhalgora 18/15, Bokaro and Ramgur 48/12, Burrakur 42/3, Deoli 18/11, Dhemo Main 28, Equitable 66/13, Nazira 20/4, New Beeronoom 38/12, Ranesgunge 51, Satpukuria and Asansol 10/8, Searsol 13/7, South Karanpura 29/12, Talcher 12/8.

JUTES: Alliance 618, Auckland 339, Champdany 260, Ganges 550, Howrah 83/15, Kamarhatty 685, Kinnison 388 S. Lot, Orient 263, Presidency 12/3, Reliance 73/8, Anglo-India 465, Barnagore 218, Budge Budge 482/8, Cheviot 306, Gourepore 858, India 697 S. Lots, Kankinarrah 582, Nuddea 129.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. 5/9, Consolidated Tin 3/12, Indian Copper 3/2, Assam Bengal Cement 17/8, Dalmia Cement 17/4, B. I. Elec. Cons. 19/12, Braithwaite and Co. 12/12, Indian Iron 39/11, Kumardhubi Eng. 11/11, Jessop and Co. 24/6 Steel Corpn. Ord. 33/2, Do. (Pref) 141/8 CT, National Iron 12/11, Bararee Coke 34/4, Ex. Div. B. I. Corpn. 6/11, Indian National Airways 24/4, National Insulated Cable 14/6, Rohtas Industries 17, British Burma Petroleum 5/7, Midnapore Zemindary 174, India General Navigation 190.

SUGARS: Carew 27/8, Champaran 37/14, Muree 28, Dyer Meakin Breweries 17/4, New Savan 27/6.

TEAS: Banarhat 915, Hasimara 81/8 CT., Soom 22/14, Gielle 18 S. I. CT., Naga Hills 22/12, Singell 109.

PROVINCIAL I.G.P.'S IN CONFERENCE

NAGPUR, Feb. 19.

Sir Henry Twynam, Governor of C. P. and Berar, today opened a conference of Inspector Generals of Prisons of the eleven provinces in India. The conference will last for three days. It is understood that matters of common interest to prison departments in various provinces will figure prominently in the agenda.—A. P.

NOT PROUD OF LAND THEY LIVE IN

What Indians Resident In Britain Think

BIRMINGHAM, Feb. 18: Dr. Prem, a Member of the Executive Committee of the Birmingham Indian Association, replying at the Association's annual luncheon on Sunday to the toast "The Land We Live In," said that Indians resident in Britain were not proud of the land they lived in. In his opinion, and in that of millions of Indians, Mr. Churchill was enemy Number One. There was also Mr. Amery who was famous for some things and notorious for others. There were many British soldiers, naval men and airmen who had done much to damage British-Indian relationship. There were also many British reactionaries who tried to put India down altogether. That was the sordid side of the picture.

The other side showed them thousands of Indians settled in Britain who had between them made thousands of good friends who liked and respected them. It also showed comparatively few British men and women, who were still working to bring about real friendly relationship between India and Great Britain. There were many who said openly that they stood for friendship of India and Britain. There were many who hated colour bar and who stood for the independence of India and wanted to see India equal in all respects. The rank and file of the Labour Party had not got courage to go against their leaders in an open assembly on the question of India. Soon the war would be over and there would be victory, not, in his opinion, over Fascism, but over Germany and Japan.—Reuter.

Purchase Rates Of Paddy In Dharwar Dist.

DHARWAR Feb. 19: The Dharwar District Magistrate announces that the Government purchase rates for paddy, jowar and bajri in the district this year will be the same as last year.—A. P.

BRETTON WOODS SCHEME

224 U. S. Economists Endorse Plan For International Bank And Fund

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18: The Bretton Woods Scheme for an international Monetary Fund and International Bank has been endorced by 224 leading United States economists. Sixteen of the 18 past presidents and 90 per cent of the economists approved the statement which includes the following points:—

"Bretton Woods represents the first attempt of the United Nations to reach an agreement on vital economic issues. In view of the fact that over 40 nations are involved and in view of the complexity of the problems, it should be regarded that extensive concessions have been made to the United States and if we would insist on reservations, it is very doubtful whether another agreement could be reached.—Reuter.

Amery Thinks Of Trade Treaties For Benefit Of Exporters

BIRMINGHAM, Feb. 19: Abandonment or drastic reduction of the most favoured nation clause in International Trade was urged to-day (Monday) by the Secretary of State for India, Mr. Amery. "We must give effective priority to purchases from sterling area as well as to our exports to that area", Mr. Amery said adding that after the War, Britain would no longer be able to live on "theories and assumptions which may have held good in the economic world of the nineteenth century".

Mr. Amery urged control by tariff adding "it will be one of Government first duties to conclude trade treaties to help our exporters".—Reuter.

SLIGHT EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

BOMBAY, Monday.

An earthquake shock of slight intensity with its epicentre about 2,610 miles away from Bombay was recorded by the seismographs in the Colaba Observatory at 16 hours forty-nine minutes (I. S. T.) on Sunday, February 18.—A. P.

THE EASTERN ECONOMIST

Edited by Dr. P. S. LOKANATHAN

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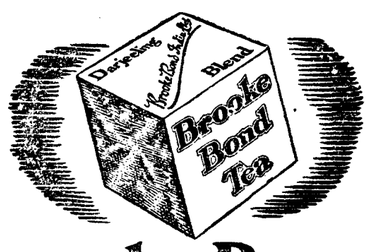

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German War In Its Final Stage, Says 'Monty'

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES BRING VICTORY IN SIGHT

21st Army Ready For Knock Out Blow

LONDON, February 18: Field Marshal Montgomery in a personal message issued today to the troops under his command says, "Headquarters of the 21st Army Group. Operations of the Allies on all fronts have now brought the German war to its final stage.

There was a time some years ago when it did not seem possible that we could win this war. The present situation is that we cannot lose it.

The successes of our Russian Allies on the eastern front have brought victory in sight.

In the 21st Army Group we stand ready for the last round. There are many of us who fought through previous rounds. We have won every round on points. We now come to the last and final round and we want and will go for a knock-out blow.

The rules of the last round will be that we continue fighting till the final count: there is no time limit. We know our enemy well: We must expect him to fight hard to stave off defeat, possibly in the vain hope that we may crack before he does. But we shall not crack: We shall see this thing through to the end.

We have got our opponent where we want him. And he is going to receive a knock-out blow—somewhat an unusual one delivered from more than one direction".—Reuter.

De Gaulle's 'No' To Roosevelt

Leakage Of News Causes Embarrassment In Paris

PARIS, Feb. 18.

From Reuter's special correspondent:—

Considerable perturbation has been caused in the highest French quarters by the leakage of a report that General de Gaulle has declined to go to Algiers to meet President Roosevelt.

When giving the invitation to General de Gaulle the United States Ambassador in Paris, Mr. Jefferson Caffery at the same time handed over a highly secret memorandum from President Roosevelt containing the Yalta decisions. Mr. Caffery requested that the invitation as well as the memorandum should be treated as absolutely confidential.

French authorities are all the more indignant about the leakage because they now feel that their position has been gravely prejudiced by the premature onesided publication, and they still do not feel free to issue a full statement of their side on the matter.

A high official of the French foreign office this morning called on the United States Ambassador and protested vigorously. (Reuter adds that according to an earlier French report the Paris correspondent of the New York "Herald Tribune" said that General de Gaulle had declined an invitation from President Roosevelt to confer with him).

Javs Recapture Pingshek

CHUNGKING, Feb. 18: Japanese forces in South China, continuing their drive to seal the Chinese-held gap in the Canton-Hankow railroad have captured Pingshek about 150 miles north of Canton, according to-day's Chinese 'communique'.

United States 14th Air Force have intensified their blows against Japanese communications.

The American Headquarters to-day announced they had destroyed 55 Japanese aircraft and damaged 69 in the week-ended Wednesday and sunk 3,400 tons of shipping.—Reuter.

ASSOCIATION OF FREE INDIA WITH COMMONWEALTH

LONDON, Feb. 19.

In a leader today on the conference of the British Commonwealth Relations, the "News Chronicle" says, "With free India associated with the rest of the Commonwealth in the defence of its ideals of liberty and fair dealing, there would be no room to doubt the influence of the Commonwealth in the evolution of the world."

The leader points out that India contains two-thords of the inhabitants of the Commonwealth and empire and has been a great source of supply for the eastern war. Its population is little short of that of China.

It has more resources and a more stable administration and has made a contribution to the eastern culture second to none, but, it adds, its external relations are still controlled from London whereas, China will go to the United Nations conference at San Francisco as one of world's great powers.—Reuter.

BERLIN ORDERS FOREIGN SUBJECTS TO COLOURS

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 18.

All foreign subjects in Berlin have been ordered to join volunteer battalions, according to Swedish refugees arriving here from the German capital. Not even former officials of the Quisling Governments of Yugoslavia and Bulgaria and other satellite states are exempt from the order.—Reuter.

ARGENTINE ON WAR-PATH

Warning To Germany Against Holding Diplomats As Hostages

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 17: The Argentine Government tonight warned Germany that if she insists on not giving safe conduct to any Argentine repatriates from Germany this will be considered an act of hostility.

The repatriates include seven diplomats whom Germany proposes to hold as hostages, it is alleged.

A warning has been given to Germany in a note delivered today through the Swiss Legation. Evening papers here consider it a possible preliminary to a declaration of war.

CAUSE OF TROUBLE

The note is a reply to one from Germany which said that if Great Britain did not authorise the repatriation of members of the German Exchange Group already evacuated from Argentine and now in Portugal Germany would deny safe conduct to an equal number of Argentine repatriates now in Sweden.

Argentina declares that she will not consent to her repatriates being kept as hostages as a method of "extortion."

NO BURMA RICE FOR INDIA FOR NEXT THREE OR FOUR YEARS

Observer's Plainspeaking At Commonwealth Conference

LONDON, Feb. 18.

At the Commonwealth Relations Conference Sir Htoon Aung Gyaw, the Burma observer, said that the office of Burma with the constitution she had now was not a Burman responsibility but a responsibility of the British "I do not want to rub this in", he added. "I am only trying to state the facts." The whole national life and economy of Burma had broken down. Burma was dependent on her production of rice, timber and oil, and in all three there was at present nearly chaos.

"Our neighbours in India and Ceylon and other parts are suffering from a shortage of rice and looking forward to Burma to meet supply, but I am afraid that the expectation will not be fulfilled within the next three or four years. The whole economic life of Burma is at present dead and it will be necessary to resuscitate it. Any help we can get either in the form of advice or materials from our associates will be very welcome."

AUSTRALIA AND SOUTH AFRICA

Prof. K. H. Bailey, Chairman of the Australian Delegation, said that looking to the future Australians assumed that north of the equator at any rate the war would result in a permanent transfer to the United States of major responsibility for security in the Pacific. But they expected that in future realities, defence must keep Australia like Canada in close and direct military and therefore political relationships with the United States.

Prof. F. H. Frankel, Chairman of the South African Delegation said: "We realise that our responsibilities have become continental and that the continent of which we form part occupies a strategic and economic position in the new air age which demands our constructive co-operation with the British Commonwealth of Nations in building world political and economic security."

TASK AHEAD

Viscount Astor, who presided said they had met to discuss what contribution each of their countries could make towards world peace and prosperity. The groups were not nationalists—they not merely sang the British or the Indian or the South African song. They had selected to represent a cross-section of opinion.

REWARD Rs. 1,500

SIDH KAVACHA It brings peace of mind, happiness in family; heals incurable diseases, saves from accident, premature death, fire and theft, ensure success in examination, increases mental and physical power. The wearer of this Jewel is saved from all sorts of troubles as it pleases all evil stars. Ordinary Rs. 5. Special (ready action) Rs. 20/ only.

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NOTE:—Price refunded if unsuccessful. Letters of appreciation can be seen. Anybody proving them to be wrong will get a reward of Rs. 1,500.

IMPERIAL CHAMBER OF SCIENCE.

P.B. 61. (B.C.) LAHORE (INDIA).

No Truck With Segregation

Transvaal Congress Committee's Plan

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 19

The first Segregation Working Committee of the Transvaal Indian Congress meeting on Sunday passed the following resolution:

"This meeting of the Working Committee, Transvaal Indian Congress, reiterates its unequivocal opposition to any plan or scheme which is intended to segregate the Indian community. It views with grave concern and alarm the recent efforts of the Department of the Commissioner for Immigration and Asiatic Affairs to entice the Indian people in country districts and towns to accept separate areas for occupational purposes and housing schemes. It feels that this is a measure to give effect to the aim and purpose of the Servitude Scheme of 1939, which has for its objective complete residential and economic segregation."

It declares that the Pegging Act has been responsible for stagnating economic development and bringing about the present deplorable and inadequate housing conditions. As a sequel to that the Government is endeavouring to compel the Indian community to acquiesce in an unjust and undemocratic policy of Segregation, which is becoming more and more evident in the declarations of General Smuts and other responsible authorities to solve the so-called racial problem by establishing racial zones."

"The meeting, therefore, rejects in toto the policy pursued by the Department of the Commissioner for Immigration and Asiatic Affairs and local authorities, and determines not to entertain any scheme of separation in the country or towns but asks for immediate and unconditional repeal of the Pegging Act."

"In giving practical effect to this, the Secretary of the Transvaal Indian Congress is instructed to inform the Prime Minister, the Minister of Interior and the Commissioner for Immigration and Asiatic Affairs of the decision of the Congress to instruct all branches of the Congress not to acquiesce in, or enter into, any agreement with the Department of Immigration and Asiatic Affairs or any other local authority.

The meeting resolves to conduct a country-wide campaign for the repeal of the Pegging Act by petitions, meetings of protests and other means."

The resolution, moved by Dr. Y. M. Dadoo and seconded by Mr. S. I. Jooma, was carried unanimously after an amendment that negotiations be continued with the authorities was negatived by 67 votes to 17 votes.

Natal Indians Waiting For Instructions From Congress

To-night's meeting of the Natal Congress Committee followed receipt of a letter dated 2/2 from the Commissioner for Immigration and Asiatic Affairs, in which he said that his representatives had visited the country and towns in the Transvaal in regard to provision of land for Indians and were informed that local Indians were waiting for instructions from the Congress regarding the attitude they should adopt.

The letter said that an understanding was reached with the Congress that the question of ground in the Transvaal urban areas was a matter for local Indians and that the Congress would not interfere, provided general principles were not overridden, and that there would be no question of segregation.

He added that local Indians were prepared to co-operate but had been instructed by the Congress to the contrary.—Reuter.

Podar College Day Celebration

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Ramniranjan Anandilal Podar College of Commerce and Economics celebrated its College Day on Sunday. The function was attended by many prominent citizens of Bombay and presided over by Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas. Lady Thakurdas distributed the prizes to the winners of various events.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Chairman of the Managing Council of Shikshana Prasaraka Mandali, the Governing Body of the College, in welcoming the chief guest, paid a tribute to the services rendered by Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas to the cause of Industry, Trade and Education and to the country in general during the past thirty years. He stressed the importance of Commercial education in the future economic development of India.

The Principal of the College, Mr. L. N. Welinkar, read his report and said that the College owed its existence to the generosity of Seth Ramdeoji Podar who gave a munificent donation to the Shikshana Prasaraka Mandali for starting a Commerce College in Bombay. The College began its career in 1941 with 190 students and has steadily grown during the past four years. At present it has over a thousand students on its rolls.

After the prizes were distributed by Lady Thakurdas, Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas delivered his presidential address. He recalled his useful and proud association with Mr. Kelkar as a Member of the Central Legislative Assembly. He advised the students not to look down upon what some mistakenly call the shop-keeper's profession and said that a commercial career is not a prosaic calling and it offers scope for real talent. He strongly denounced black market transactions and added that while there was not the least justification for such markets, their existence can be explained in part by the want of confidence in the minds of the general public in the existing government of the country.

Seth Ramdeoji Podar in proposing a vote of thanks expressed his gratitude to Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas and Lady Thakurdas for accepting the invitation of the College to preside over the function and distribute the prizes. He also paid a tribute to the work done by the Shikshana Prasaraka Mandali in the cause of education since its establishment in 1883.

The function ended with the presentation of Bernard Shaw's "Millionaires" and a Variety Programme by college students.

R

CHEAP MILK FOR CHILDREN BELOW 10 YEARS OF AGE

Children below 10 years of age in Bombay City are now entitled to get milk at subsidised rates. Apply IMMEDIATELY at your Ward Rationing Office in R form.

The Ration Card of the child concerned and OF THE HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD should be produced both at the time of applying for and obtaining the milk ration card.

As soon as the card is obtained, it should be registered forthwith at one of the milk distribution centres in the locality.

The timing for registration will be the working hours of the centres i.e. morning centres—6 a.m. to 8 a.m. and evening centres—4 p.m. to * p.m.

The manager in charge of the centre will inform the card-holder at the time of registration the date on which the supply of milk will begin

NOTE DOWN SOMEWHERE THE PARTICULARS OF YOUR RATION CARDS. THIS WILL HELP YOU IF YOU HAPPEN TO LOSE THEM
5
CORRECT INFORMATION WHILE APPLYING FOR RATION CARDS OR FILL IN THE APPROPRIATE FORM
4

DOUBLE "B" THE BETTER BEER

SUPPLIES THOUGH VERY RESTRICTED NEED NOT NECESSARILY BE DENIED TO YOU.

LIMITED STOCKS ARE STILL AVAILABLE TO LICENSED DEALERS, CLUBS AND SERVICE MESSES.

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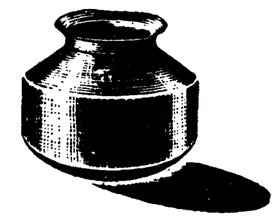

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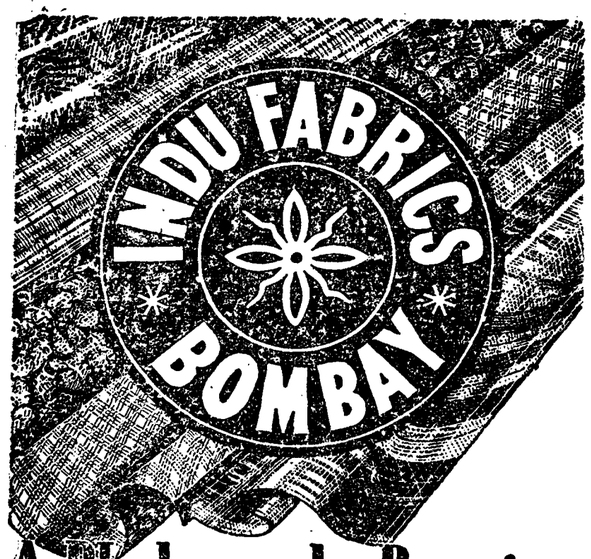

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ENGLISH (INDU) 52 (NIPCO)

Narrow Price Movement In Share Bazar

SILVER FIRM AND GOLD STEADY

Cotton Market Dull

BOMBAY, February 19.

The Share Bazar was quietly steady with a restricted turnover and price changes were narrow. There was more disposition to await Budget proposals. However moderate support appears on declines based on inflation theory.

Bullion market was also very steady with increased demand for silver. Gold was also steady with a moderate business passing.

Cotton market was very dull with a marked absence of any important business.

As the time for the Central Budget is drawing near, trading in the Share Bazar is decreasing with a more inclination to await developments. Thus in the absence of any important business price changes were narrow. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2140 and declined to Rs. 2130 and later steadied at Rs. 2135. Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 395. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1773 and improved to Rs. 1776 while Kohinoor Mill shares were quoted at Rs. 597.

Later on there was moderate business and quotations moved within a narrow range. Steel shares were steady while Bombay Dyeings improved to Rs. 1780.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Feb. 19.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/2 4/2/6 4/2
Bombay Dyeing 1785 77/8 83/12 71/4 82/8 76/4 83/12 81/4 83/12
Central India (Ord) 388 89 88/8 88 84 86/8 85
Century 910 12/8
Colaba 217 18
David 1235
Edward Textile 810 12/8 2/8 12/8 7/8 10
Elphinstone (Ord) 87 87/8 87
Elphinstone (Pref) 123/12
Finlay 309 5 8/8 8
Gokak 999 96 98/8
India United (Defd) 3/2 3/2/6 3/2
India United (Ordy) 14/15 14/13/6 14/10 14/14 14/10/6 14/15
Indore 681/4 85 90
Khatau 330
Kohinoor 598 99 96 97 94 99 96 600 599
Laxmi Cotton 1302/8 5
Meyer 215/10 16/4 15
Model 252/8
Morarjee 6.5 63/12 75 70
New City 39/8
New Great 940 92 89 91/8 90/8 92
Rajabahadur Poona 125/10 26/4
Sassoon Cotton 23
Shrinivas 353/12
Simplex 260/4 57/8 59 58 59/8 59 60
Swadeshi 539 33 36 34 36
Swan 329 25 27 24/8 25/8
Tata Mills 68/8 68
Vishnu 462/4

BANKS.

Baroda 141
Central 81/8 81/12 81/4 81/8 81/4
Imperial (Old) 1970 72/8
Imperial (New) 490 91/4
India 193/4
International (F. P.) 79/8
International (P. P.) 39/12
Reserve 134 33/8

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 211/4 11/14
Andhra Valley 1790
Tram (Ord) 148/8 49 48 48/8
Tram (Pref) 70/12 70
Tata Hydro 204 3/8
Tata Power (Ord) 1875

INSURANCE.

Empire Life 1250 15 75 25 60
Indian Mercantile 70/4 70
New India 81/8 81 81/4
Oriental 6650
Bombay Steam 567/8 70
Scindia 34/6 34/7 34/2 34/6
Tata Steel (Defd) 2140 37/8 42/8 23/12 40 31/4 38/12 32/8 40 35 40 37/8 40
Tata Steel (Ordy) 398 99/8 94/8 99 97 95/8 98
Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 160/8 60/4
Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 225/10

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 437/8 38/12
A. Cement 239/3 35 36/12 37/8
Belapur 225 24/8
Burmah (Old) 545 47/8
Burmah (New) 206/4 5 5/10 5
B. B. Petrol 5/5/6 5/5/9 5/5/6 5/6 5/5/6
Indian Bleaching 174
I. I. Trust 123 24/8
P. Construction (Ord) 218 17 19/8 19 20
Shivrajpur 56 54/8 55/8
Tata Chemical (Ord) 21/8 20/14
Tata Oil 70 69/12
Western India Match 231/4 27/8 28/12
Sharaf Oil 11 11/12
Superim Industries (Ord) 202/8

Gold & Silver

The Bullion market was fairly steady today with a good turnover. There was a fair amount of buying.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 300 bars Silver at Rs. 124/11 and 11,000 tolas Gold at Rs. 71/11.

Forward Silver opened today at Rs. 124/8 and advanced to Rs. 125/8 under active buying and later reacted to Rs. 125/4 under scattered realising. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 125/10. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 71/10 and declined to Rs. 71/8 under scattered selling but soon rose to Rs. 72 on professional buying and later steadied at Rs. 71/11. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 71/13 and next settlement was quoted at Rs. 71/6.

The market was very steady throughout the session. The difference between the current and next Gold settlement narrowed. Closing quotations were as under:—

SILVER.

Ready	125	10	0
Settlement	125	8	0

GOLD.

Ready	71	13	6
Current Settlement	71	13	0
Next Settlement	71	12	0
Sovereigns	49	0	0

KUTCH EXCHANGE

BHUJ, Feb. 19.

Today's Hundi Kors 304. Gold Rs. 69/10. Silver Rs. 104/11.

Bombay Cotton

The local cotton market opened today at Rs. 441/4 for March delivery and under scattered buying and selling there was hardly any change while May delivery was quoted at Rs. 403. The market is awaiting settlement on Teji Mandi operations which fall due on Wednesday the 21st inst. The market is expected to move after declaration of rates.

The market was quiet in the afternoon and under scattered selling March declined to Rs. 440/8 and steadied at Rs. 441. The market finally closed at 6 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. March	440	12	0
I.C.C. May	452	8	0
I.C.C. July	465	10	0

COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton March contract is 508 cent points under New York March at exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

	High	Low	Close
I.C.C. March	441/12	440	441/6
I.C.C. May	403/4	402	403/2
I.C.C. July	466/4	465/6	466/4
Amalchi March	46/2/3	45/12/9	46/2/3

BOMBAY PRODUCE

BOMBAY, Feb. 19.

The local produce market was dull with a marked absence of business awaiting decision of the Nizam permits. Groundnuts and Castorseeds were unchanged. Linseed C.P. and U.P. was quoted at Rs. 15/8 and U.P. Bombay Linseed was quoted at Rs. 15/7. N. S. Railway Linseed was done at Rs. 15/6. The market was dull.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR.

MADRAS Feb. 19.

SUGAR AND BREWERIES: Deccan 39, Do. 92/4, India Sugar 33/10, South India 16/6, Travancore 14/6.

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malabar 17/2, Chembra Peaks 9/14, Fringfords 17, High Produce 32/14, Kalpetwas 35/12, Kalasa 14/14, Ouchterlony 10/12, Pullangode 3, Thirumbadi 4/9/6, Vaikundam 20/14, Vellamalai 29/12, Woodlands 12.

TEXTILES: B and C. Ordy. 310, Cambodia 31, Coimbatore Spg. 101/8, Dhanalaxmi 385, Janardhana 125, Mettur 255, Vasantha 303.

MISCELLANEOUS: And Cement 117, Hind Trust 25, Ind. St. Roll 9/3, Mysore Chem. and Fert. 25/12, Mettur Chem. 16/8, Do. Lfd. 6/6, Singareni 21/12, Spencer 13/14.

BROADENING EXPORT DEMAND FOR AMERICAN COTTON

India Can Ship Short Staple To Belgium

NEW YORK Feb. 17.

The weekly New York cotton market review states.

"Cotton advanced on trade and Wall Street buying, influenced by the broadening export demand for raw cottons and the ever growing tightness of the spot situation. Warnings by high officials of the Administration against expectations of a short war and anticipation of an early Congressional action to liberalise the parity formula were additional factors stimulating the market. Export activity in recent months revolved largely around Spanish and French requirements, but it is understood that the Belgian Government is now enquiring for approximately 120 thousand bales of good quality cotton from private merchants. If shipping from India is unavailable, it is believed that Belgium will also need substantial amounts of low grades from the United States. Meanwhile the U.N.R.R.A. estimates that other liberated countries will need from 100 to 150 thousand bales within the next six months."

Realising Sales On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

Cotton opened quiet, early irregular and then sagged on realising and hedges principally centred on distant months attributable to reported opposition to the Bankhead plan for an extension of the Commodity Credit Corporation purchase programme another year and usual weekend uncertainties and continued excellent war news. Finally prices steadied slightly on trade support and week-end price-fixing and closed steady. March opened at 22.12 and after improving to 22.13 declined to 22.06. The market closed at a decline of 2 to 6 points. Spot cotton price was reduced 8 points at 22.35c. per lb.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Feb. 19.

Tata Ordinary 396/8 Tata Deferred 2135 Indian Iron 39/8 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 33 Bombay Dyeing 1775 Central India 385 Century 907/8 Gokak 297/8 Kohinoor 695 Simplex 259 Andhra Valley 1770 Tata Hydro 203/12 Tata Power 1865 Associated Cement 238 Belapur 226/14 Bombay Burma (Old) 590

HAPUR MARKET QUOTATIONS.

HAPUR, Feb. 19.

Wheat Dara Control Rs. 9/14, Stock 447, Khatia Gram Rs. 8, Stock 42, Barley Rs. 6/12, Stock 102, Peas Rs. 6, Stock 132, Arhar Rs. 7/6, Stock 165, Maize Rs. 7/6, Bajra Rs. 8/2, Juar Rs. 6/10, Urad Rs. 13/5, Moong Rs. 10/6, Masoor Rs. 6/8, Cottonseed Rs. 10, Rapeseed Rs. 12, Oil Rs. 60, Ghee Rs. 3/4, Gur Rs. 9, Guwar Baisakh Rs. 6/14/9, Bardana Rs. 60/6, Silver Rs. 125/4, Gold Rs. 71/8.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET.

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 19.

The share market presented very steady tone on general covering and scattered bull support.

Closing quotations:

Aryodaya Ginning 562/8/0, Aryoday Spinning 402/8/0, Asoch 640, Arvind 1,600, Anil Starch 602/8/0, Arvind Board 110/8/0, Ajit 332/0/0, Ambika 650, Calico 1,425, Kalyanchand 205, Jupiter 304, New Cotton 520, New Commercial 725, New National 417/0/0, Nutan 467/8/0, Behari 200, Bhalakia 165, Manekial Harial 442/8/0, Morris Transport 189, Marsaon 194, Monogram 168, Raipur 1,580, Rohit 310, Rajratna 272/8/0, Lal Mill 365, Vijay 485, Saraspur 598, Sayaji 360.

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

U S Steel 62 1/4 Bethlehem Steel 71-3/8 N Y Central R R Com. 24 3/8 N Y Central 5 p c 2013 50-1/2 N Y Chicago St. Louis Pfd 14 Chesapeake and Ohio 53-1/4 Chase National Bank 42-3/8 Nat City Bank Of N Y 41-1/2 General Motors 66 3/4 General Electric 32-1/8 Stan Info Assurance 300 Canadian Pacific 10-3/4 Texas Corpn. 54-1/4 Socony Vacuum 10-3/8 Anaconda Copper 34-5/8 Kennecot Copper 38 1/8 Int Nickel 30-3/4 Amer Tel & Tel 163-1/4 Western Union 'A' 40-1/4 Consolidated Edison 20-3/4 Australia 5 p c 1955 100.50 Phillips Petroleum 47-3/4 Farnsworth Television 15-3/8

Canadian Pacific declared dividend 75 Cents. Will be X.D. 28th Febry.

BANKERS' CLEARING.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 10th February, were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 147222.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 43,24,61,776-6-6.

MONEY MARKET.

BOMBAY, Feb. 19

LONDON: Banks buying 90 days/s. 1/6 7/32 1 and 2 months 1/6 1/4 5 to 6 months.

B. C. RATES: T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 3/32.

LDN/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 327 1/2.

LDN/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 295 3/4.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p c, 3 to 5 months 1/2 p c, 6 to 11 months 3/4 p c, 12 months 1 1/4 p c.

Tone:—Easy.

WE

are ever ready to render our best services to the investing public of the country for propagating sale and purchase of all marketable and non-marketable shares and other stocks on suitable terms. Please write to the Company for full particulars:—

THE STOCK & SHARE EXCHANGE CORPORATION (CALCUTTA)

20/1, LAL BAZAR STREET, CALCUTTA.

LET YOUR MONEY GROW IN

LAND TRUST OF INDIA'S

FIXED DEPOSITS

Accepted at the rates of

for 3 months	3½%
" 6 months	4 %
" 9 months	4½%
" 1 & 2 years	5½%
" 3 & 4 years	5¾%
" 5 & 6 years	6 %
" 7 years	6-1/3%
" 8 years	6½%
" 9 years	6¾%
" 10 years	7 %

YOUR SECURITY?

- We have purchased high class valuable lands worth lacs and lacs of rupees in Calcutta, Benares and the suburbs.
- Our scheme to purchase lands in India's every big industrial city is being gradually executed.
- We are regularly paying dividends from the very inception of the Company.

For particulars apply to Managing Director.

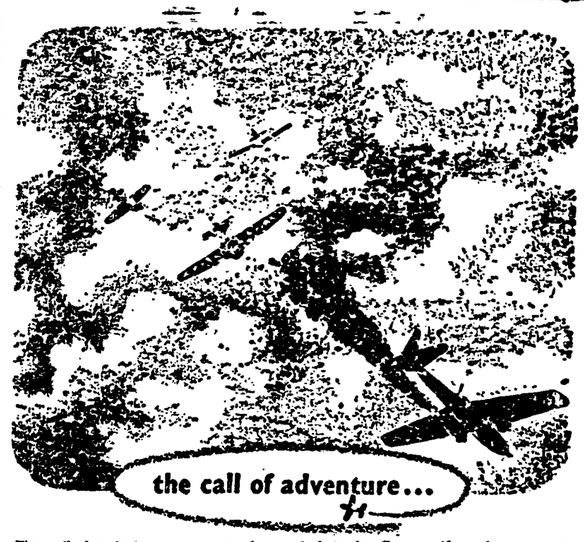
LAND TRUST OF INDIA LTD.,

Phones:—Cal. 1464 & 1465.

Gram:—"Aryoplants."

"SHARE DEALERS' HOUSE"

12, Chowringhee Square, CALCUTTA.



The call that is in every man's heart. India's Air Force offers the greatest outlet for the bold and daring spirit; it provides the worlds finest aircraft plus excellent training to all young men who desire to fly. The fully trained I.A.F. pilot is not only an adventurous young man hurtling through the air at three hundred miles an hour, but he is also a man in possession of priceless qualities which are the result of wonderful training. Leadership, initiative, courage and self-discipline are his great rewards for service.

Now is the time to think of your Post-war Career too!

* There is no doubt that the training and experience gained by an officer in the Indian Air Force will equip many men with the qualifications necessary for a successful career in civil life.
* Government has guaranteed, for the duration of the war, to keep vacant a large percentage of the posts under their control. These posts will later be filled by men who have been in the services.
* Plans are now being made whereby candidates from the services may elect for special training, at Government expense, in selected trades or professions.
* Candidates who are now at universities are entitled to valuable post-war educational concessions by means of which, they may continue their studies after the war. Actual details may be obtained from the authorities of your own university.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON and post it to your nearest G.D. (Pilots) Recruiting Officer who will send you an application form and details of terms and conditions of service for Pilots in the Indian Air Force.

Name _____

Address _____

_____

_____

HERE'S WHAT THE I.A.F. WANTS

Men who are in perfect physical condition, with normal vision and hearing and between 17½ and 28 years of age. They must be able to stand the strain of active service flying and possess a sound general education with ability to speak and write fluent English.

Send your COUPON to the nearest G.D.R.O.

I. A. F. G. D (Pilots- Recruiting Officer, 24, Assaye Buildings, Colaba, Bombay.

I. A. F. G. D. (Pilots) Recruiting Officer, Assembly Rest House, Nagpur.

A Real Family Friend!

HE always feels happy at family dinner. He feels ever energetic and buoyant because of dainty, healthy dishes prepared at home from

SWASTIK'S GOWALIN BRAND VANASPATI

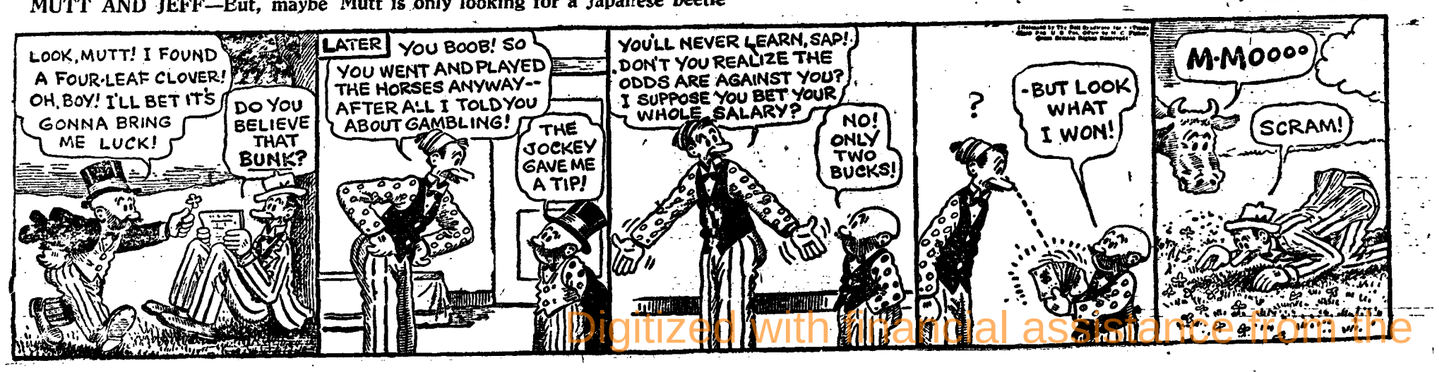
Delicious, healthy and economical, pure GOWALIN BRAND VANASPATI is available everywhere in 4 lbs 12 ozs., and 10 lbs. tins.

SWASTIK OIL MILLS LTD., BOMBAY 15.

538

MUTT AND JEFF—But, maybe Mutt is only looking for a Japanese beetle

By BUD FISHER


LOOK, MUTT! I FOUND A FOUR-LEAF CLOVER! OH, BOY! I'LL BET IT'S GONNA BRING ME LUCK!
DO YOU BELIEVE THAT BUNK?
LATER
YOU BOOB! SO YOU WENT AND PLAYED THE HORSES ANYWAY-- AFTER ALL I TOLD YOU ABOUT GAMBLING!
THE JOCKEY GAVE ME A TIP!
YOU'LL NEVER LEARN, SAP! DON'T YOU REALIZE THE ODDS ARE AGAINST YOU? I SUPPOSE YOU BET YOUR WHOLE SALARY?
NO! ONLY TWO BUCKS!
?
-BUT LOOK WHAT I WON!
M-MOOOO
SCRAM!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—A Gujarati knowing graduate able to edit a daily. Journalistic experience preferred. Apply direct "Tanganyika Herald" Dares Salaam, East Africa with full particulars as to qualifications and salary required. 7356

Wanted one lady record clerk matriculate—Rs. 40 + D. F. A Apply Shree Ram Mills Ltd., Ferguson Road Lower Parel Bombay. 2165

Wanted Influential advertisement canvasser (either sex) for widely circulated monthly. Apply Box No. 7359 "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Degrees and Diplomas, Medical, Engineering, Law, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., etc., from London College and American Universities. Fees nominal. Write for prospectus to the General Educational Agency, Amritsar. 7234

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation Book at Rs. 4, Fulgalivala Ahmed Bldg., Golpitha, Bombay. 6291

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted, Selling Agent on liberal terms for new paying article—a need of every house. Advance Rs. 25 Thousand to 1 Lakh. Established firm or gentleman preferred. Box No. 7358 "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted — immediately complete machineries, new or second hand for retreading factory of Motor Tyres, preferably foreign make. Retreading capacity ten to twenty tyres per day. Also required a complete plant well equipped for the manufacture of rubber for Tonga Wheels. Please apply with full particulars to Box No. 7387, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Prabhat Rubber Works wants Tin Caps printed with name for their Fountain Pen Ink Bottles. Those who are interested in manufacturing them should apply to them at 195, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2. 7335

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY POTTERIES & TILES LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, United India Building, 2nd floor, Sir Pherozshaw Mehta Road, Fort Bombay on FRIDAY, the 9th March, 1945, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) or immediately after the business of the Extraordinary Meeting of the Ordinary Shareholders called at 2-30 P.M. on the same day is over to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 30th September, 1944.
(2) To declare a Dividend on Preference Shares for the year 1943-44 (Less Income-tax).
(3) To declare a Dividend on Ordinary Shares for the year 1943-44 (Free of Income-tax).
(4) To elect two Directors in place of Mr. Motichand G. Shah and Mr. Jamnadas Kheraj Lalwala who retire by rotation under Article 100 but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
(5) To appoint Auditors for the year 1944-45 and to fix their remuneration.
(6) To transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting with the permission of the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st March, 1945 to 9th March, 1945 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. J. MOTICHAND & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 6th February, 1945.

Note:—The Dividends, if sanctioned at the General Meeting, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, United India Building, Sir Pherozshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after Monday the 26th day of March, 1945 during office hours to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on 1st March, 1945. 2192

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of Lower Division Clerks from candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination and possess a minimum speed in Typewriting of 35 words per minute.

Pay Rs. 59/- per month in the scale of Rs. 50-3-80-E. B.-4-120 plus Dearness Allowance of Rs. 18/- per month, plus House Rent and Conveyance Allowances as admissible at present.

Applications in writing, stating age, qualifications, and previous experience, if any, should be addressed to:—

THE NAVAL STORE OFFICER,
H.M.I. Dockyard,
Bombay.

Closing date: 24th February 1945. (2170)

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE.

P. 538. The Chief Director of Purchase, Department of Food (Division III), New Delhi, invites tenders from manufacturers equipped with up to date plant operated in a strictly hygienic manner for supply of 150 tons of Pepper Ground Refined in 1945. Deliveries to commence from March 1945. Government will assist successful tenderers to acquire controlled materials.

Price of tender form is Rs. 10/- per set and is not refundable and the forms not transferable. These may be obtained from the Assistant Secretary (E-II), Food Department (Division III) New Delhi. Payment should be made to Assistant Secretary in cash or by Money Order quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon in the case of Money Orders.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors maintained by the Food Department must state in their applications for tender forms the names of their Bankers.

Tender forms will be sold up to 28th Feb., 1945. 2184

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS INVITED from British subjects for temporary posts of Gujarati Assistant Journalist and Gujerati typist in Bureau of Public Information, Government of India. Vacancies likely to last for duration war.

ASSISTANT JOURNALIST. Age 21-35. Salary Rs. 150-5-200. Good academic record and journalistic experience essential. Preference will be given to those who have at least twelve consecutive months experience in Daily Gujerati newspaper office. Proficiency in translation from English to Gujerati and vice versa essential. Candidates should submit cuttings of published articles signed wherever possible together with references and copies of testimonials. Applications to be submitted in English.

Typists, Age 18-35. Salary Rs. 60-2-80-3-125. Candidates must have passed Matriculation or equivalent examination and be able to type in Gujerati with speed and accuracy. Ability to translate from English into Gujerati and good handwriting essential. Preference will be given to those who have journalistic experience. Candidates should submit details of journalistic and other qualifications together with references and copies of testimonials. Applications should be submitted in Gujerati in candidates' own handwriting.

A number of candidates will be invited to appear before a Selection Committee in Bombay for test and interview at their own expense. Applications should reach Assistant Principal Information Officer, Bureau of Public Information, Government of India, New Delhi, not later than March 5, 1945. (2185)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates of all communities to fill a temporary post of Special Officer, Jute on a salary not exceeding Rs. 2,000/- per month depending on qualifications.

QUALIFICATIONS—must have knowledge of all important matters affecting the jute industry; must have ability to advise Government on all important matters relating to the industry, viz., acreage to be brought under cultivation, forecast of the jute crop, prices of raw as well as manufactured jute and all matters incidental thereto, and also on the actual cultivation of jute; must have ability to prepare jute statistics which will be one of the regular and more important duties of the officer selected for appointment. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP affixed. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5/-, 9th March, 1945. (2191)

THE AZAM JAHI MILLS, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Hyderabad-Dn.)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Azam Jahi Mills, Limited, will be CLOSED from 4th day of March, 1945, to the 13th day of March, 1945 (31st Farwardi 1354 to 9th Ardibehisht 1354 Fasli) both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. S. TYABJEE,
Managing Agent,
For the Industrial Trust Fund.
H.E.H. the Nizam's Government,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

Hyderabad-Dn.,
D/16th February, 1945. (2188)

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of policy No. 130673 on the life of A. J. De SOUZA, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is filed with the undersigned within one month from date.

T. C. KAPUR,
Manager.

Bombay Mutual Bldg.,
Fort, Bombay. 7364

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

LORRY SERVICE FOR PARCELS TRAFFIC FROM BOMBAY TO POONA.

The G.I.P. Railway has commenced operating a road lorry service from Bombay V. T. to Poona for the conveyance of parcels traffic. All descriptions of parcels traffic will be carried from Bombay to Poona by this service with the following exceptions:—

(a) Explosives, Arms and Ammunitions, inflammable articles and other dangerous goods.
(b) All oils including ghee and offensive goods.
(c) Newspapers, perishables, films, excepted and insured articles and contraband goods.
(d) Traffic offering loose or in bulk.
(e) Carriages on or not on their wheels, palanquins, Dholies, Howdahs, Canoes, boats, parambulators rikshaws, all types of cycles etc. and poultry.
(f) Motor cars.
(g) Passengers' luggage.
(h) Live stock.
(i) Packages weighing more than 5 maunds or exceeding 20 c. feet in volume or 10 feet in length.

Parcels will be booked at the Parcel Office, Victoria Terminus, and delivered at the Parcel Office, Poona, in the usual way and will be charged at the ordinary full parcel rate, i.e., Rs. 1-13-0 per maund plus increased charge.

On account of this additional facility, parcels traffic carried by lorry from Bombay to Poona will not be subject to any limitation on the number of consignments which may be despatched by any one consignor in a day, or on the number of packages forming a consignment. Also except as specified above, there will be no restriction on the description of commodities accepted for conveyance and the prohibition imposed by the G.I.P. Railway on the carriage of certain commodities as parcels will not apply to this service. (2150)

NOTICE

LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATES AND ALLOTMENT LETTERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates and Allotment Letters in respect of the Shares specified in the Schedule hereunder and standing in the name (s) of the party/parties mentioned against each item have been destroyed in the Fire consequent upon the City Explosion of 14th April, 1944 and the undersigned have applied to the Companies concerned to issue Duplicate Certificates for the said shares and to deliver the Certificates against missing Allotment Letters and/or original Share Certificates.

Any person in possession of any of the said Share Certificates and/or Allotment Letters and/or having any claim to any of the said Shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the respective Companies, within one month from the date hereof after which period no claim will be considered and the Directors of the Companies concerned will proceed to deal with the application (s) for the issue of Duplicate Share Certificates or to deliver the Share Certificates against missing Allotment Letters, if they think fit.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1945.

SHAREHOLDERS

Prabodhan Bhujangilal; Navalbai Bhujangilal; Jubelibai Madhavial; Madhavial Lavji; P. B. Mehta; Chandagavri Prabodhan.

Address:— c/o. Prabodhan Bhujangilal, D'Souza Street, Bombay 3.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

NAME & ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY.	NO. OF SHARES.	DISTINCTIVE NOS. OF SHARES.
(A) Shares standing in the joint names of Prabodhan Bhujangilal and Navalbai Bhujangilal.		
1. The Associated Cement Cos. Ltd., Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Bombay.	5	79122776 26 (Certificate No. 15642)
2. The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.	25	418392|418916
(B) Shares standing in the joint names of Madhavial Lavji and Jubelibai Madhavial.		
3. The Burma Corp. Ltd., Mankwa Bldg., Outram Road, Bombay.	100	9142774|9543373
(C) Shares standing in the name of Navalbai Bhujangilal.		
4. The Bharat Spg. Wvg. Co. Ltd., Gool Mansion, Homji St., Bombay.	25	1151 19 20 8 44 480 9 31 4 0 24 25 20 0 6 20512 3980|84
5. The Indian Copper Corp. Ltd., 8 Clive St., Calcutta.	100	59547|59646
(D) Shares standing in the name of Jubelibai Madhavial.		
6. The Indian Copper Corp. Ltd., 8 Clive St., Calcutta.	200	6244 01|6244 00 & 2514350|2514459
7. The Central Bank of India Ltd., Mahatma Gandhi Rd., Bombay.	10	290091|290100
(E) Shares standing in the name of Madhavial Lavji.		
8. The Indian Copper Corp. L'd., 8 Clive St., Calcutta.	100	7583301|7583400
(F) Shares standing in the name of Prabodhan Bhujangilal.		
9. The Kohinoor Mills Co. Ltd., Killick Building, Home St., Bombay.	3	2 8877 & 9 7 5 6 (Allotment Letters Nos. 44035 & 35359)
(G) Shares standing in the name of P. B. Mehta.		
10. The United Commercial Bank Ltd.	15	45306|410
(H) Shares standing in the Joint names of Prabodhan Bhujangilal and Mrs. Chandagavri Prabodhan.		
11. The United Commercial Bank Ltd.	15	45321 335

Through VADILAL NAGINDAS SHAH, Advocate for the Shareholders.
68-70, Shree Nathjee's Mala, 3rd Bholwada, Bhuleshwar, Bombay 2. 2129

TENDER NOTICE.

PUBLIC TENDERS are hereby invited for the sale of the Poona A.R.P. three Ambulance buses (1) BYF-3777—1933 Chevrolet, (2) BYF-3773—1932 Chevrolet, and (3) BYF-3749—1933 Chevrolet, in their present condition, with their tubes and tyres and old batteries. Sealed tenders marked "Tenders for Ambulances" accompanying with Government Treasury Chalan amounting to Rs. 600/- (for the 3 buses) must reach the undersigned on or before the 27th February, 1945. No tenders without chalans would be considered. The buses can be seen near Swar Gate, Shankar Shet Road, at Municipal High Level Tanks, Poona, on any day. Delivery will be given at the High Level Tanks, Poona.

P. G. DESHMUKH,
For District Magistrate, Poona.
(A.R.P.)
Poona, 16-2-45. (2186)

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(Incorporated in Hyderabad-Dn).

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Osmanshahi Mills Limited will be CLOSED from 4th day of March, 1945 to the 13th day of March, 1945 (31st Farwardi 1354 to 9th Ardibehisht 1354 Fasli) both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. S. TYABJEE,
Managing Agent,
For the Industrial Trust Fund,
H. E. H. The Nizam's Government,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Hyderabad-Dn.,
D/16th February 1945. 2187

Bombay Art Society's
54TH EXHIBITION
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SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR HALL

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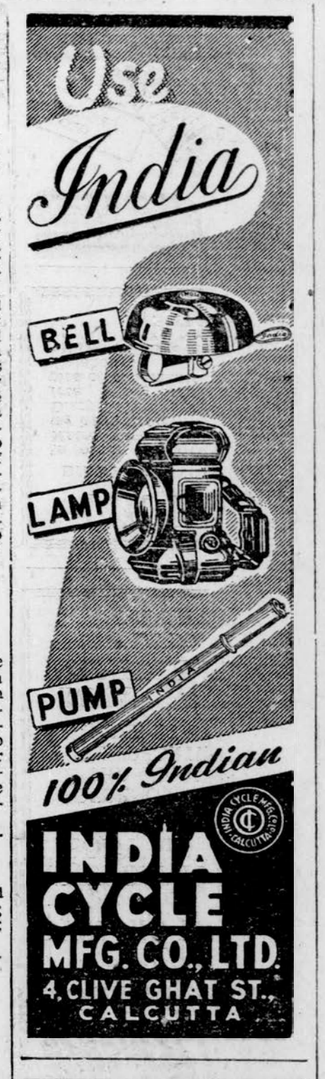

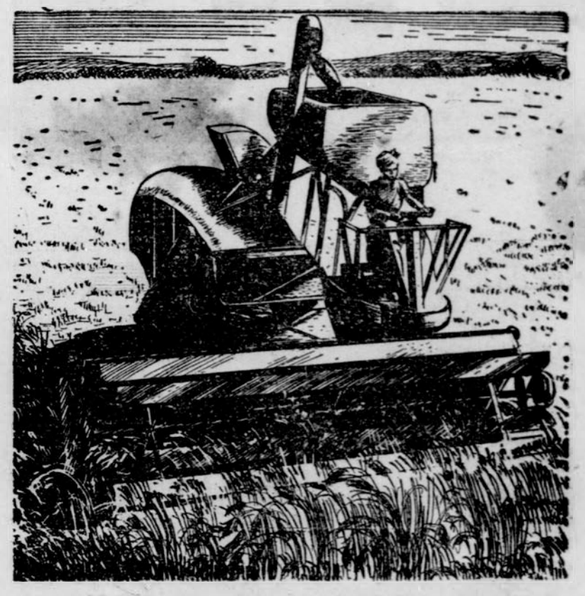
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